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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2350.

LOCAL POLITICS ABROAD

George Davis Out for Baird's Place.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—George A. Davis came here from Honolulu some weeks ago to make a fight for the position of United States District Attorney of Hawaii. He believes now that his fight is about lost, as several days ago Senator Perkins telegraphed to Sam Parker, who has been aiding Davis: "Breckons of Wyoming appointed."

Davis has also been aided by Judge Gear. Between all his friends, Davis secured the indorsement of the entire California Congressional delegation, and Governor Gage of California telegraphed to Washington asking for Davis' appointment. Davis, Gear and Parker will go on to Washington in a few days. They think that there is perhaps a glimmering hope still, and besides Davis will, he says, make a strong fight for the ousting of Associate Justice Perry from the Supreme Bench of Hawaii.

Gear, Davis and Parker are the closest of friends, and though Parker's time is much occupied now with family affairs, owing to his marriage last evening to Mrs. Abigail Campbell, still he asserts his intention to go on to Washington the first of next week.

Gear and Davis are at the California hotel, and Gear spends some of his afternoons at the race track. Town Talk, a gossiping weekly here, says in its issue of today:

Some three weeks ago the local papers noticed the arrival of Judge Gear, of Honolulu, and commented on the fact that the Judge was on his way to Washington to do a little politics relating to a proposed judgeship in the islands. The fact of the matter is that Judge Gear is here for a little rest and recreation, which he finds at the Oakland race track. The Judge takes a great interest in the ponies, and it is said that he uses his judicial mind to such an extent on the races that he will not have to draw on his salary for the expenses of his vacation.

Judge Gear was also not surprised when he read a day or two later that Judge Humphreys had torn up his resignation and would stay on the bench.

Gear does not look upon Humphreys as a friend but refuses to disclose any reason for enmity between them other than Humphreys' refusal to consider any man his friend who does not hate his (Humphreys') enemies.

Gear says that with Humphreys, it is "Love me, hate my enemies."

But George Davis, who never holds back anything and who is gifted with one of the frankest tongues possible, says that Gear refused to give him up for Humphreys. Davis says that Humphreys is a back number and has no influence at all. Gear, however, does not coincide with Davis, but says that Humphreys has a big following among the natives.

Davis' opinion of Humphreys' political future is the same as that of Oscar Lewis of the well-known firm of Lewis & Turk.

Lewis says: "Humphreys is a dead one." Lewis learned his vernacular on the water-front in San Francisco, and there a "dead one" is a man who has no power to help any one else, or himself. I asked Lewis for his definition of a "dead one," and he said: "Well, you see, when a guy has shot his wad and missed the mark and all the world is saying, 'Go way back and sit down,' he's a dead one."

Lewis is returning on the Alameda as the guest of John D. Spreckels. Lewis and Spreckels did politics together years ago; that is, Lewis looked after some of the interests of Spreckels in a campaign. Then again when the Oceanic steamers were losing their sailors in Honolulu during the strike a few months ago, Lewis and Turk supplied the vessels with men at risk to their own bone.

"Of course we got the stuff," said Lewis to me today, "but still John D. felt grateful to us. So when I send in my card to him this mornin' he was talkin' with a man worth a million. 'Tell me fren' Lewis to walk in,' says he to the office boy. I ducks in an' he says woid I want? I told him an' he scratches out a pass an' says, 'Any time you want to travel on the Oceanic the line's yours.' Now that's a square guy, and not like Humphreys."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

The Blue Book.

The Blue Book is out. It indexes society in all the islands, and gives a Honolulu street directory, with reception days. The names of officials, Territorial, Federal, civilian and otherwise, of clubmen, practicing physicians, yachtmen, etc., appear. The book is neatly printed by the Paradise of the Pacific people.

San Francisco's monument to McKinley will be built on Market street, at the intersection of Van Ness avenue.

SAMUEL PARKER AND MRS. CAMPBELL MARRIED QUIETLY AT SAN FRANCISCO



COL. SAM. PARKER.



MRS. SAMUEL PARKER, FORMERLY MRS. JAMES CAMPBELL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Last night, in the parlors of the Occidental hotel, Colonel Samuel Parker, perhaps the best known of living Hawaiians, was married to Mrs. Jas. K. Campbell.

Colonel Parker is the owner of a million or more acres in the Hawaiian Islands. His bride is the possessor of several millions of gold, silver and paper dollars.

Additional interest is given to last night's wedding when it is known that Miss Abbie Campbell, a daughter of the bride, is soon to be married to Prince David Kawanakoa of Honolulu, who had the United States not annexed his country, would have reigned as King himself.

Last night's ceremony, which was performed by Judge J. C. B. Hebbard of the Superior Court, was witnessed by Prince David and his prospective bride, Miss Campbell, and the following ladies and gentlemen from Honolulu: Attorney G. A. Davis, Judge George D. Gear, Miss Anita Chrystal, Miss Ethel Gay and Ernest Parker, the groom son of the groom.

Just as the ceremony was concluded the younger children of the bride and groom appeared at the door of the bride's apartments and asked in chorus:

"What's the matter?"

When informed of what had occurred there were kisses all around.

Earlier in the evening the entire wedding party dined in a private dining-room of the hotel. There was a profusion of evergreens and floral decorations. Stationed in one corner of the room was a quintet of Hawaiian musicians, brought here by Prince David, and throughout the feast the soft tinkle of the ukulele was punctuated by the festive pop of the small pack-ages.

After the ceremony the entire party took carriages and were driven to the theater, where they enjoyed the play.

Colonel Parker is a remarkable character and a man of ability. He is a grandson of R. G. Parker, a Massachusetts man, who went to the islands in 1830. In the cabinet of the late King Kalakaua and former Queen Liliuokalani he was a power. He stood loyally by his Queen when the revolution deprived her of her island kingdom. Annexation to the United States was bitterly fought by him, but later on he cheerfully accepted the new condition of affairs. Today he is the Republican National Committeeman from Hawaii.

A few weeks ago, while in Washington, Colonel Parker was urging upon President Roosevelt the necessity of certain Congressional action for Hawaii.

"You have an idea that Hawaii is a pretty big territory," remarked the President.

"Well, I own 1,000,000 acres there myself, and there are others," rejoined Parker.

He is generous to a fault, and there have been frequent occasions when he has literally thrown away money among the natives who have surrounded him asking for favors. It is a part of the history of Honolulu that when in the mood Parker would invite half the town to dine with him. The titled and the wealthy of all lands who have visited the islands know Parker and have partaken of his hospitality. Few men have bet more money at poker on small hands than has Colonel "Sam." He is a magnificent specimen of manhood, and would attract attention anywhere.

Mrs. Parker was the widow of James K. Campbell, who died over a year ago, leaving an estate in excess of \$4,000,000. Over \$1,000,000 of property in San Jose,

including the St. James hotel, belongs to the estate. Campbell left his widow one-third of his property. She holds the other two-thirds in trust for her children.

Campbell was a shrewd Scotchman, who arrived in Honolulu in 1819 or 1820. He was a ship's carpenter and was so enamored of Hawaii on first landing there that he refused to accompany his vessel when it sailed away. He made a study of the culture of sugar cane, and with the aid of King Kalakaua's predecessor did much to lay the foundation of the island's present great sugar industry.

He married into a native family and took pains in educating his children and surrounding his family with all the best money could buy. The eldest daughter, who is soon to marry Prince David, is a strikingly handsome young woman and a clever linguist.

Mr. Campbell figured in a sensational affair in this city about five years ago. He was kidnaped and held a prisoner

in a vacant house in the Richmond district for about forty-eight hours. Winthrop, the man who committed this crime, was sent to San Quentin for life.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker will go East on a honeymoon trip.

DAVID'S WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

SAN JOSE, January 1.—"Ladies and gentlemen," said Colonel Sam Parker of Hawaii at a dinner given in the St. James Hotel tonight by Mrs. James Campbell in honor of her daughter, "it is with great pleasure that I now announce the engagement of Miss Abbie Campbell and Prince David Kawanakoa. I congratulate the bride-elect and the prospective groom. Let us all drink to their happiness."

Judge George A. Davis and George D. Gear responded, and then Colonel Parker spoke again: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce

the engagement of Miss Campbell and Prince David. But for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States our friend, the Prince, in a few years would have been David the King. While that has been rendered impossible, it is still possible for him to render his race and his country great service. That Miss Campbell will do much to assist him in his life work is beyond question. I congratulate them and say 'Aloha!'"

Thirty were at the dinner; two hundred danced in the grand ball that followed. Assisted by a local orchestra, the Hawaiian Quintet, brought all the way from the islands for this night, played the wedding march as the bride and groom entered the ballroom. The gowns were fairy dreams. Miss Campbell's was of a pale blue crepe de chine, sleeveless and with low bodice. Her throat was encircled by a rope of diamonds and diamonds were in her hair. It was a great night socially for San Jose.

PRINCE DAVID KAWANAKOAKA TO WED MISS ABIGAIL CAMPBELL OF HONOLULU



PRINCE DAVID.

Miss Alice M. Carmichael and Miss Anita Chrystal were surpassing creations. Miss Chrystal is the boon companion of Miss Campbell and goes to the islands on Saturday next with the wedding party. It is understood that the marriage will take place soon after their arrival.

Miss Campbell is the daughter of the wealthy widow of James Campbell, the millionaire who was abducted some years ago in San Francisco and hidden away in Central avenue for a ransom. Winthrop, the abductor, is now serving a life sentence in San Quentin. The friends of Mrs. Campbell and of Colonel Parker—the greatest Kanaka of them all—would not be entirely surprised if shortly the Colonel announced another engagement, concerning himself and Prince David's mother-in-law to be.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 2.—The wedding of Prince David Kawanakoa and Miss Abigail Campbell will occur at San Francisco on January 6th.

It is said that Secretary Long will retire, and that Senator Perkins may be his successor.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES CAUGHT

Two Porto Ricans are Cleverly Caught.

BEHIND the bars at the police station are two Porto Rican would-be robbers who were cleverly caught last night on South street by mounted police officers, one of them riding as a passenger in the hack of Makana. It is believed that the police have secured two of the men who have been at the bottom of the petty thievery reported in various parts of the city. That the men were not above adding worse crimes to their probable thieving was made apparent last night by their weapons. The Porto Ricans gave their names to the police clerk as Jose Castro and Malsava.

About 9 o'clock last night Makana was driving down South street toward Queen street, with a passenger in the rear seat of his hack. Half way down the block he was stopped by two men who suddenly jumped out of the darkness. His horse was halted, but quickly released when the men saw that there were two men in the hack instead of just the driver. Makana drove down to Queen street and met a mounted police officer to whom he told the incident. The officer told him to drive back again with his passenger still in the hack. This was done, and the two men again halted the hack, but allowed the vehicle to continue up the street when they found there were two men to deal with. The hack made a detour and the man who was reported to the mounted officer Officer Devauchelle then dismounted and got into the hack and ordered Makana to drive up the street to make a reconnaissance. Officer Pearson was advised to keep behind the hack close enough to render assistance if necessary. When the hack arrived at the place where the hackman had been twice held up, the same two men came suddenly forward and demanded that the hackman halt. Makana did so. As one of the strangers peered into the hack Devauchelle reached out and caught the fellow's wrists and held him firmly. The alarm was given and Pearson hurried toward the hack as the other assailant started to run. Pearson caught him after a short run, and both were taken to the police station. The officers reported that both men were armed with knives which they dropped to the ground when caught.

TANK SHIPS HERE IN JULY

Negotiations are on which will soon result in the expansion of the business of the Union Oil Company of California, a concern that promises Honolulu a fine plant for the storage of crude oil to be used on the plantations as a substitute for coal. John Baker Jr., of San Francisco, manager for the Union Oil Company, arrived yesterday, and his visit may mark the beginning of the construction work.

The outcome of the negotiations will mean the erection of a \$75,000 plant located within easy distance of the wharves, and will include the laying of a pipe line from the wharves to the tanks. The ships of the company, which will form a line between San Francisco and Honolulu, will discharge into receiving tanks whence the product will be piped through to the main plant.

The first consignment of the crude oil will arrive about July 1st, followed soon after by the second cargo, both aggregating 25,000 barrels. The Union Oil Company has contract with plantations on the island of Oahu. It is figured that a heavy saving will be made, as coal is one of the largest expenses connected with plantation work.

The company also has a contract to supply the Spreckelsville plantations in Maui, and a plant is soon to be erected there to receive the oil. Part of the material for the plant is believed to now be on the ground. The oil will be stored in a central place and piped to various plantations when desired.

AFTER CARNEGIE FOR LIBRARY

If Honolulu does not get a share of the good gold of Andrew Carnegie at least it wants to know the reason why. So it was that the last mail carried to the library-giver a second letter from the trustees of the Honolulu library, through its president, Professor M. M. Scott.

A hopeful feature of the matter lies in the fact that President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, has given his support to the project, and is urging upon Mr. Carnegie the settlement of a sum of money upon the library for the purpose of taking care of its work. The Californian took up this matter while here and it is the belief that he will later see Mr. Carnegie, who is a close personal friend, and urge the benefaction upon his attention.

The renewal of the presentation of the local case was undertaken upon the belief that the first letter to the steel magnate miscarried, through its having been misdirected. This time the letter was forwarded to the New York address of the millionaire, and without doubt will reach his eye, or at least that of his secretary.

WORLD'S CHRONOLOGY FOR THE YEAR 1901, UP TO DATE

Jan. 1—Australian federation inaugurated. Lord Hopetown appointed governor general.

Jan. 1—Countess Ella Festetics granted a divorce.

Jan. 1—Alfred Harmsworth edits the New York World for a day.

Jan. 3—Lord Roberts welcomed home, London.

Jan. 3—Bishop U. X. Ninde, of Detroit, dies.

Jan. 3—Admiral Casey assumes command of the Pacific station.

Jan. 6—Philip D. Armour, meat packer, dies.

Jan. 8—Rochester, N. Y., orphan asylum burned; twenty killed.

Jan. 8—Steamship Russia ashore near Marseilles; no lives lost.

Jan. 8—Two hundred and fifty thousand cases of grip reported in New York.

Jan. 9—Five thousand Boers under De Wet invade Cape Colony.

Jan. 9—United States army canteen abolished.

Jan. 9—Chinese plenipotentiaries sign the powers' joint note, concluding preliminary stage of peace negotiations.

Jan. 10—The municipal council of Osaka vote 300,000 yen to fight the plague.

Jan. 14—Alfred G. Vanderbilt marries Miss Ellen French, at Newport.

Jan. 14—Vice President Roosevelt has a narrow escape from being killed by a grizzly bear.

Jan. 14—M. S. Quay elected Senator from Pennsylvania, after a memorable fight.

Jan. 14—Mariposa makes a record trip from Sydney to San Francisco, Record, 16 days, 12 hours and 5 minutes.

Jan. 15—Prof. W. H. Hudson and Dr. C. N. Little resign from Stanford University, due to part taken in the Ross case.

Jan. 15—American syndicate purchases street railways in London.

Jan. 16—Enormous strike of oil in Beaumont, Texas.

Jan. 17—H. M. S. Sybille runs ashore in Lambert Bay, South Africa.

Jan. 18—Bi-centenary of the first coronation in Germany, celebrated in Berlin.

Jan. 18—W. C. McAllister, A. Campbell and W. Deane, convicted of the Bosschietter murder, Paterson, New Jersey.

Jan. 19—Duke of Broglie dies in Paris.

Jan. 19—Carrie Nation, saloon wrecker and temperance reformer, on deck.

Jan. 22—Creek Indians go on the warpath.

Jan. 23—Five men scalded to death on the Ventura by the bursting of a steam pipe.

Jan. 23—W. J. Bryan brings out the first issue of the Commonwealth.

Jan. 23—Queen Victoria dies on the Isle of Wight.

Jan. 24—Prince of Wales crowned as Edward VII of Great Britain.

Jan. 24—Four million dollar fire in Montreal, Canada.

Feb. 2—The University Hospital in Tokio burned; twenty-one killed.

Feb. 4—Queen Victoria buried at Windsor.

Feb. 3—Shan Si and Shen Si provinces, China, are suffering from famine. The provinces have a population of 21,000,000 people.

Feb. 11—Ex-King Milan of Serbia dies.

Feb. 14—King Edward VII opens Parliament.

Feb. 14—Secretary of Treasury puts a countervailing duty on Russian sugar.

Feb. 15—Sixty-five men entombed in a burning coal mine in Comox, B. C.

Feb. 18—Sir E. S. Symes, chief secretary to the government of Burma, suicides.

Feb. 21—Oceanic Steamship stock drops \$20 a share.

Feb. 22—Ex-Senator S. M. White, of California, dies.

Feb. 22—City of Rio de Janeiro wrecked at the entrance of San Francisco harbor. One hundred and twenty-eight lives lost, including ten from Hawaii.

Feb. 23—Pennsylvania Democrats take steps to re-organize Democratic party.

Feb. 23—Thousands reported starving in Southern Russia.

Feb. 24—Thirty-one people frozen during a blizzard in Odessa, Russia.

Feb. 25—In Diamondville, Wyo., thirty-six miners were entombed in a burning mine and killed.

Feb. 26—The \$1,000,000,000 steel trust organized; Charles Schwab, manager.

Feb. 27—Pacific cable bill killed in the House.

Feb. 27—Boxer leaders beheaded in Peking.

Feb. 27—Bubonic plague in Cape Town, Africa.

Feb. 28—The Mad Mullah on the warpath.

Feb. 28—W. M. Evans, lawyer and statesman, dies in New York.

March 4—President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt inaugurated.

March 5—Senator Morgan introduces resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

March 5—John E. Searies, sugar magnate, falls.

March 6—A workingman assaults and slightly wounds the German kaiser.

March 7—A great cave discovered in Lewis county, Oregon.

March 7—Peace negotiations between General Botha and General Kitchener reported.

March 7—Alfred Parsons, swindler, arrested; poses as Lord Rosse.

March 7—Revolution to overthrow Dictator Castro, of Venezuela.

March 7—Canadian Parliament to frame measures against American capital.

March 7—Secretary of Navy signs contracts for thirteen new warships.

March 8—Pacific cable bills pass Canadian House of Commons.

March 11—Government commission reports no plague epidemic in San Francisco.

March 13—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison dies in Indianapolis.

March 13—Street fight between Russian and British troops in Peking.

March 13—Seven hundred students arrested for rioting in St. Petersburg.

March 14—Count Boni de Castellani fights a duel with M. de Rodays.

March 15—Carnegie gives \$75,000,000 for the endowment of a technical school in Pittsburgh.

March 16—Indians in Alaska starving.

March 16—Peru withdraws her minister from Chile.

March 16—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York start on their tour of the colonies.

March 19—Serious riots in Marseilles, France.

March 23—Japan enters protest

against Russo-Chinese agreement in Manchuria.

March 23—The Pacific Mail liner Korea launched.

March 25—Attorney General Griggs resigns from Cabinet.

March 25—Aguinaldo captured by General Funston.

March 25—Admiral Mello arrested. Revolutionary plot uncovered in Brazil.

March 25—Birmingham, Ala., swept by tornado. Twenty-five killed.

March 26—Nihilist riot in Russia.

March 28—Duke of Manchester declared a bankrupt.

March 29—Rinderpest appears in the Philippines.

March 30—Funston appointed a brigadier general in the regular army.

March 31—Senatorial frauds in commissary department in Manila unearthed.

March 31—Lieutenant Roper, U. S. N., suffocated on board the Petrel during a fire.

April 1—Russia issues ultimatum to China to sign Manchurian agreement.

April 1—Attempt made to shoot the Czar.

April 6—Starvation reported rampant in Porto Rico.

April 7—Colonel Plumer captures Pietersburg, late Boer capital.

April 9—Fresh outbreak of the Boxer rebellion in Northern China.

April 9—Attorney General P. C. Knox sworn in.

April 9—Aguinaldo signs peace manifesto.

April 9—Rioting throughout Korea reported.

April 9—The powers file indemnity claims amounting to \$500,000,000.

April 14—Carrie Nation to run the town of Medicine Lodge for one week.

April 15—Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to United States, retires.

April 16—Empress of China's palace burned.

April 18—Row over ritualism in England.

April 18—Pennsylvania and Santa Fe railroads combine.

April 21—Aguinaldo interviewed. Wants to visit the United States.

April 22—General Chaffee and Field Marshal Waldersee have differences in Peking.

April 24—Tahitian Sugar Company reorganized.

April 24—Big flood in Ohio river valley.

April 25—Financial crisis in Japan; twenty banks fail.

April 26—Contractors begin work on raising the sunken battleship Maine.

April 27—German emperor a guest of his student corps at Bonn.

April 28—The national debts of the world amount to \$21,000,000,000.

April 29—Appeal to restore Murad to the throne of Turkey.

May 1—President McKinley starts on his tour of the States.

May 2—Panic in the corn market of Chicago.

May 2—George T. McDonnell, famous forger, arrested in San Francisco.

May 3—Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, resigns.

May 3—J. P. Morgan evolves scheme to combine trans-Atlantic steamship lines.

May 4—Jacksonville, Fla., has a \$1,600,000 fire.

May 5—Plague riots in India.

May 6—Cronje's wife goes insane.

May 7—Two hundred lives lost in a ferryboat disaster on the Dnieper river.

May 8—Sebastian Martinielli made a criminal.

May 8—Panic in Wall street over deal in North Pacific stock.

May 9—George Q. Cannon's will filed. Estate valued at \$1,000,000.

May 10—Serious riots in Barcelona, Spain.

May 11—Women allowed suffrage in Norway.

May 12—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrive in Australia.

May 14—Mrs. Harry Gillig marries J. Gourand.

May 15—Carnegie donates \$10,000,000 to Scotch universities.

May 16—The battleship Ohio launched in San Francisco.

May 16—Machinists strike on throughout the States.

May 19—United States troops leave China.

May 21—President McKinley reaches San Francisco on his tour through the States.

May 22—Panic in Oceanic Steamship Company stock. Drops to \$35 a share.

May 22—Hon. Chas. A. Boutelle insane.

May 23—Ex-Gov. John R. Tanner, of Iowa, dies.

May 25—Heavy earthquakes in Spain and Italy.

May 27—United States Supreme Court decides that its constitution does not follow the flag.

May 29—Steamer blown to atoms by dynamite on Mississippi river.

May 30—Toledo, Ohio, churches form a trust.

June 1—Arbuckle's fighting sugar trust.

June 2—Seventy perish in a fire at Oaxaca, Mexico.

June 4—Cadet dismissed from Naval Academy for hazing.

June 5—Five British officers arrested for treason in Africa.

June 6—Roer successes reported.

June 7—Carrie Nation's husband sues for a divorce.

June 12—Cuban constitutional convention accepts Platt amendment.

June 11—President McKinley officially states that he will not accept a third term.

June 14—Big hotel in West Baden, Ind., destroyed by fire; loss, \$1,000,000.

June 14—Transport Innalls capsizes in dry dock, New York.

June 17—Earl Russell arrested on a charge of bigamy.

June 18—Hazen S. Pingree dies in London.

June 19—Explorer Johnston returns from Uganda. Reports discovering apes.

June 20—A disastrous tornado in Nebraska.

June 21—Hoshi Toru, ex-Japanese Minister to United States, murdered.

June 21—Seventeen people killed in a fire, Paterson, N. J.

June 22—Big strike in West Virginia coal mines.

June 24—The receipts of the United States Treasury exceed the expenditures by \$77,000,000.

June 25—Big storm in the Fiji Islands. Heavy loss of life.

June 26—Cloudburst in West Virginia. One hundred lives lost.

June 29—Yellow fever stamped out in Cuba.

June 30—Carnegie gives \$750,000 to Detroit for a library.

July 1—Indian government spent \$18,390,000 to relieve famine.

July 2—Andrew Carnegie gives \$750,000 to San Francisco for a library.

July 3—Hot wave throughout the Eastern States.

July 4—A balloonist falls 1,000 feet in Michigan.

July 5—Earl Russell's trial before the House of Lords begins.

July 6—Prof. Joseph Le Conte, of Berkeley, dies.

July 7—Many Filipinos surrender.

July 8—Big volcanic eruptions in Java.

July 8—Boers accused of shooting wounded soldiers.

July 9—A train wreck in Missouri; seventeen killed and thirty injured.

July 10—Dowleites run out of Evanston, Ill.

July 11—Official reports show heavy decline in resources and population in France.

July 12—Successful trial of Santos Dumont's airship, Paris.

July 13—President Steyn has a narrow escape from capture.

July 14—The Perry monument unveiled in Japan.

July 15—Big drop in sugar. Fifty points in three days.

July 16—Hot wave in the Eastern States. Loss of life heavy.

July 17—General Butterfield dies in New York.

July 18—Captain Blackburn crosses the Atlantic in a 25-foot boat.

July 20—Charles Fitzmorris tours the world in 60 days, 13 hours and 29 minutes.

July 20—Mrs. Krueger dies in Pretoria.

July 23—Admiral Schley demands investigation of Sampson and MacLay's charges.

July 21—American Sugar Company increases capital \$150,000,000.

July 25—President issues proclamation establishing free trade with Porto Rico.

July 26—Heavy earthquakes reported in Nevada.

July 27—Brazil is facing a financial panic.

July 28—First National Bank of New York declares a 100 per cent dividend.

July 28—Brooklyn bridge reported to be in a dangerous condition; traffic stopped.

July 29—House of Commons appropriates £2,000,000 for construction of a Pacific cable.

Aug. 1—Teamsters and dock workers of New York strike.

Aug. 2—Thirteen thousand people get homesteads in the newly-opened Oklahoma strip.

Aug. 3—Boer war costing England \$250,000 weekly.

Aug. 3—Plague still rages in Hongkong.

Aug. 4—James H. Blount paralyzed.

Aug. 5—Empress Frederick of Germany dies.

Aug. 6—Commodore Swift appointed Governor of Guam, vice Sailer Schroeder.

Aug. 8—Kitcheners building a system of block houses in Africa.

Aug. 9—Field Marshal welcomed home from China.

Aug. 10—Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers go on a strike.

Aug. 11—Signor Cristof, of Italy, dies.

Aug. 12—Columbia and Venezuela at war.

Aug. 13—John Winters robs the Selby Smelting Works of \$200,000; afterwards recovered.

Aug. 14—Terrorist tropic storm throughout the Gulf States.

Aug. 17—Labor difficulties in San Francisco.

Aug. 18—Steamer Islander wrecked in Alaska; sixty-five lives lost.

Aug. 19—The liner Luenia was reported by wireless telegraph while still 300 miles from New York.

Aug. 20—Billion dollar trust, to control all shipbuilding concerns, organized.

Aug. 21—French Ambassador in Turkey breaks off diplomatic relations with the Porte.

Aug. 22—Kurds raiding Armenia; twelve villages destroyed.

Aug. 23—The forenoon fires in Russia; loss amounting to \$50,000,000.

Aug. 24—Heavy earthquakes throughout Japan.

Aug. 25—List of witnesses for the Schley court-martial prepared.

Aug. 27—French Ambassador leaves Turkey.

Aug. 29—Japanese file complaint with Secretary Hay against Dr. Cyfer.

Sept. 1—Cleveland, Ohio, invaded by a flood.

Sept. 2—Wu Ting Fang transferred from Washington to London.

Sept. 3—German cruiser Wacht sunk near a collision with battleship Sachsen.

Sept. 5—Helen H. Stone, missionary, captured by Turkish brigands.

Sept. 4—Thousands perish in a flood on the Yang-Tse river, China.

Sept. 5—Columbia chosen to defend the Pacific cable company.

Sept. 6—President McKinley shot by Anarchist Czolgosz, at the Pan-American Exposition.

Sept. 7—Senator Wellington utters words derogatory to President McKinley.

Sept. 11—Czar of Russia visits the German kaiser.

Sept. 12—Schley court-martial begins in Washington.

Sept. 14—President McKinley dies in Buffalo. His last words were, "Good bye all; good bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Sept. 16—President Roosevelt takes the oath of office.

Sept. 16—Bishop Whipple, of St. Paul, dies.

Sept. 16—Czolgosz arraigned for murder of McKinley.

Sept. 16—President Roosevelt outlines his foreign policy.

Sept. 17—President McKinley buried with national honors.

Sept. 18—Boers win a big victory at Schepers Nek.

Sept. 19—British torpedo boat Corba sinks; sixty lives lost.

Sept. 20—Roosevelt's Cabinet holds first meeting.

Sept. 22—Anarchists threaten life of W. W. Astor.

Sept. 23—Judge Jere M. Wilson, of Washington, dies.

Sept. 24—War Department places an Pacific cable company.

Sept. 26—Czolgosz convicted and sentenced for the murder of President McKinley.

Sept. 28—Columbia defeats the Shamrock II in the first race.

Sept. 28—John W. Mackay organizes a Pacific cable company.

Sept. 29—Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York in Vancouver.

Sept. 30—Company C, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., ambushed and annihilated.

Sept. 30—President McKinley's will filed; valued at \$210,000.

Oct. 1—The national surplus for Sep-

tember was \$12,000,000.

Oct. 2—The net earnings of the steel trust for six months is over \$50,000,000.

Oct. 3—Columbia wins second race from Shamrock II.

Oct. 4—Columbia wins third race from the Shamrock and retains the cup.

Oct. 5—Edward VII reported to be suffering from a cancer of the throat.

Oct. 6—General Alger's book on the Spanish war out; scores General Miles and Admiral Sampson.

Oct. 7—Severe earthquakes in Central America.

Oct. 8—The net earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the year were \$5,655,249.

Oct. 9—The Russian naval budget for 1902 amounts to \$40,000,000.

Oct. 11—Joseph H. Smith elected president of the Mormon Church.

Oct. 13—Epidemic of bank robberies in the Middle States.

Oct. 15—Episcopal convention in San Francisco closes.

Oct. 16—Mussolino, famous Italian bandit, captured.

Oct. 18—Rear Admiral Buncie, U. S. N., dies in Hartford, Conn.

Oct. 22—General Buller retired from British army.

Oct. 23—Pacific Mail liner Siberia launched.

Oct. 24—Plot against the life of the Shah of Persia discovered.

Oct. 25—A big fire in Philadelphia; twenty people killed.

Oct. 28—Czolgosz, McKinley's murderer, executed.

Oct. 29—Ten killed in a race war in Louisiana.

Oct. 30—Six hundred Turkish army officers mutiny.

Oct. 31—One hundred and seventy people drowned during a storm on Lake Baikal.

Nov. 1—Plague in Liverpool and Glasgow.

Nov. 2—The Sultan of Turkey yields to the demands of France.

Nov. 3—Buffalo Exposition closes.

Nov. 4—Attempt to murder the Empress of China.

Nov. 7—Seth Low elected mayor of New York.

Nov. 7—Eugene Schmitz elected mayor of San Francisco.

Nov. 7—Li Hung Chang dies in Peking.

Nov. 7—Schley court-martial closes.

Nov. 9—Yung Lu appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, succeeding Li Hung Chang.

Nov. 10—A gun explodes aboard H. M. S. Royal Sovereign, killing seven men.

Nov. 12—Heavy storm throughout Great Britain. Great loss of life.

Nov. 14—A cold wave sweeps New York.

Nov. 15—The transport Hancock ashore in the Inland Sea.

Nov. 16—J. Jeffries defeats Gus Ruhlin in three rounds, retaining the world's championship.

Nov. 16—Annual report of Immigration Commissioner shows that 562,863 immigrants arrived in United States.

Nov. 17—Heavy earthquakes in New Zealand.

Nov. 19—Ferdinand plot to seize the Klondike exposed.

Nov. 18—New Anglo-American canal treaty signed.

Nov. 23—Harvard defeats Yale; 22-0.

Nov. 23—Epidemic of Angiophobia in Europe.

Nov. 25—Revolution in Panama.

Nov. 26—Successful test of the Cathode ray as a cure for cancer.

Nov. 29—A tidal wave on the eastern coast of England.

Nov. 29—Gow, Wilhelmina of Holland may seek a divorce.

Nov. 30—Governor of Oklahoma removed for using official position for personal benefit.

Nov. 30—Queen Liliuokalani and suite turned out of four New York hotels.

Dec. 2—Congress meets in Henderson elected Speaker of the House.

Dec. 2—Supreme Court decides against tariff on Philippine imports.

Dec. 3—President's Roosevelt first message to Congress.

Dec. 4—Judson powder works, near Oakland, Cal., blown up.

Dec. 6—Wilcox introduces his homestead land bill.

Dec. 8—Thomas W. Lawson is reported to have lost \$11,000,000 in the fall of copper stocks.

Dec. 10—Representative Gardner introduces a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

Dec. 11—War brewing between Chile and Argentine Republic.

Dec. 12—Schley court of inquiry renders its decision; Dewey gives Schley full credit for the victory; Ramsey and Buller report adversely.

Dec. 14—Lucien Young, U. S. N., relieved of his command in Cuba for talking too much.

Dec. 14—Marconi sends a wireless telegraph message across the Atlantic.

Dec. 15—Germans stirring up trouble with Mexico.

Dec. 15—Officially announced that Leslie M. Shaw will succeed Lyman Gage as Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec. 16—Senator Jones introduces a resolution giving Admiral Schley a vote of thanks.

Dec. 16—Senate ratifies the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty.

Dec. 17—C. E. Smith resigns his portfolio as Postmaster General.

Dec. 17—Wilcox introduces a bill making Molokai the national leper settlement.

Dec. 17—H. C. Payne appointed Postmaster General, vice Emory Smith, resigned.

Dec. 18—Senate confirms appointment of Frederick Funston as brigadier general, U. S. A.

Dec. 18—House passes Philippine tariff bill.

Dec. 18—Nicaraguan canal bill favorably reported in the House.

Dec. 19—Fatal collision in San Ardo, Cal.

Dec. 19—Fatal train wreck on the Southern Pacific, at Oplands, Cal.

Dec. 20—Ground formally broken for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Dec. 21—Secretary Long approves of the majority report in the Schley court-martial; ends court-martial.

Dec. 22—Turkey notifies naturalized Americans that they must renounce their naturalization or be expelled from Turkey.

Dec. 23—William E. Channing, poet and essayist, dead.

Dec. 24—Edgar S. MacLay, author of the naval history criticizing Schley, discharged by President Roosevelt.

Dec. 26—De Wet successful in South Africa; captures two guns.

Dec. 26—Governor John R. Rodgers, of Washington, dead.

Dec. 27—The battleship Missouri launched at Newport News.

Dec. 27—United States Senator W. J. Sewall, of New Jersey, dead.

Dec. 28—Destructive tidal floods along the North Pacific coast of America.

Dec. 29—A Belgian attempts to shoot the Emperor of Japan.

Dec. 29—Two hundred people killed by a water spout in Morocco.

Dec. 30—Germany promises that there will be no violation of the Monroe doctrine in her efforts to collect money from Venezuela.

Dec. 31—United States Treasury returns for the year show a balance of nearly \$100,000,000.

Senator Cullom is working for reciprocity.

SEASICK PLAYERS

Wailuku Nine Lays Defeat to the Sea.

MAUI, Jan. 11.—The Wailuku baseballists returned by the Kinau of the 3d, feeling somewhat chagrined by their defeat, 7 to 4, by the Hilo nine. They, however, still believe that they are more skillful at baseball than the Hiloites. Seasickness is responsible for their recent defeat. They landed at Hilo at 6 p. m., December 31, after an extremely rough trip. The next morning at 10 o'clock they had to play ball, feeling half sick, with the ball ground seemingly swaying up and down. They requested to have the game postponed, but the Hilo boys said a postponement was not possible. They asked for another game with the same nine, but Hilo could not get together or keep together the same players. However, another game was played on the 3d, in which six of the original Hilo nine participated, which Wailuku easily won by the overwhelming score of 12 to 0. "If Brown, the Hilo pitcher, had been present," they say, "the score would have been against Hilo, just the same." The Wailuku boys intend to treat the Hilo players handsomely when they visit Maui.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the afternoon of the 7th, the Makawao Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Paia. The following officers for 1902 were chosen: Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, president; Mrs. E. B. Carley, vice president; Mrs. S. E. Taylor, secretary; Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, treasurer; and Mesdames H. P. Baldwin, H. S. Baldwin and F. W. Hardy, basket committee. It was decided to hold a bazaar during the latter part of the year.

On the evening of the 4th, a most enjoyable progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. Dora von Tempsky, of Puuomai, Makawao.

The six tables at which the guests of the evening sat, were prettily arranged in the spacious parlors. Hand-some prizes were awarded and elaborate refreshments served. After the games, music, instrumental and vocal, ended a delightful evening.

The Sunday school members of Kahakuloa, Kapaemahu, Oluwahu, Lahaina and Makawao celebrated the new year most happily at Waianae Church, Lahaina.

During the evening of December 31 there was a concert and ball. On New Year's day there was a Sunday school convention and another ball, as a pleasing finale to the festivities. P. N. Kahakuluna, Esq., was the presiding officer during the 1st.

James Scott has assumed his duties as manager of Kihuna plantation.

T. C. Hobson, of Hilo, made a flying visit to Wailuku this week.

The wedding of Manuel de Coutts, of Paia, to Miss Maria Ferreira, of Kokomo, proved a notable event in the social life of the Makawao Portuguese colony.

The marriage ceremony took place last Saturday morning, the 4th instant, at the Wailuku Catholic Church, and was performed by Father Albert.

A special train of the Kahuku Railroad Company, conveyed the wedding party from Paia to Wailuku, and back again. The same evening a reception was given at Kokomo by Edoardo Ferreira, the father of the bride, which was attended by more than four hundred Makawao residents.

New Reservoir is Being Planned by the Public Works Department.

LAHAINA, Jan. 12.—The Maui News says: Supt. Hoyd, who has charge of the Department of Public Works, has informed some of our leading citizens that the arrangements for the construction of Lahaina Water Works have been completed, and the well-known enterprise will probably begin during the latter part of this month. The reservoir will be located just above the Ice Factory.

Most of the Lahainaluna boys passed their vacation at their homes on the islands, and returned on the north-bound steamer. Consequently there were no recitations at the Seminary on Monday or Tuesday. There were twenty students in the chapel on Tuesday morning. Five new scholars have entered the Seminary, more are expected, and the prospects for the present term are quite favorable.

Miss Cook of Denver, a cousin of Miss Barker, takes the second primary grade in the government school, and Mrs. Dickenson retires from the corps of instructors.

Captain James J. Lewis, the new commander of the Wailuku Salvation Army Corps, was in Lahaina on Tuesday and Wednesday. He was formerly on duty in California, and more recently on Kauai. At present he is assisted by Lieutenants Davis and Wilcox.

Hoolulu Park will probably pass from the control of the Volcano Stables and Transportation Company into the hands of a jockey club now in process of organization in this city. Two meetings have been held, at which the terms on which the property was to pass, was discussed. The Jockey Club if organized will become the owner of the race track property and become responsible for its management. The management of this property by Mr. McKenzie has been highly satisfactory to the public and to turf men generally. Mr. McKenzie, however, holds that the task of organizing and pulling off race meetings is a job requiring too much attention for one man alone to handle to the best advantage. As a result these negotiations have sprung up and the outlook is favorable for their early consummation.

Incidental to the discussion of terms, the manner of conducting Hoolulu Park as a recreation ground has been touched on slightly. The new plan includes the establishment of fixed attractions at the park.—Hilo Tribune.

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Take five of one kind if you wish.

Here is the list:

- 1 Package Tooth Picks,
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- 1 Funnel,
- 1 Scrub Brush,
- 1 Egg Beater,
- 1 Kitchen Spoon,
- 1 Kitchen Knife,
- 1 Cake Kitchen Soap,
- 1 Dozen Clothes Pins,
- 1 Tin Pie Plate.

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Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 30th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building.

ELMER E. FAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd.
Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.

The Wisconsin has sailed from Aca-pulco for Callao, Peru.

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

Humphreys Hasn't Resigned as Yet.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 3rd, 1902.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, per S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, California. Attorney General Knox said today that Humphreys' resignation had not been received. This was corroborated at the White House.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The last mail from Honolulu will not reach here for a day or two yet. It is therefore impossible to verify from this end some interesting rumors brought late last week by wire from San Francisco. One of these, which is interesting officialdom, is that the mail contains the resignation of Judge Humphreys. The newspaper clipping, containing that report, was placed on the desk of Attorney-General Knox, but up to noon today he had heard no confirmation from Honolulu politics and office-holding as soon as it could be done gracefully. Mr. William Haywood, who is intimately acquainted with Mr. Smith, was asked to confirm the above information, acquired from another source. He answered:

I cannot discuss that matter, either privately or for publication. My mission here is not a political one, and I shall abstain entirely from political controversies.

There has been a belief in inside Washington circles, almost ever since Judge Humphreys left Washington, that his resignation would be a question thereof. Over at the White House the dispatch was also noted, but nothing has been received there. However, it would be no surprise here if the resignation comes. Probably it would be welcomed. The case of the Honolulu lawyers is still discussed here in inner circles and considerable information has been gathered since decision on the charges was rendered.

When W. O. Smith of Honolulu was here some weeks ago he and President Roosevelt talked about the judicial situation in the islands, and it is known that the President expressed to him a determination to eliminate Judge Smith only of months. Whether he conveyed that impression to the Attorney-General cannot be said, but his inclinations are known here to have been to return to the practice of the law, where he can make much more money than the \$2000 salary paid him on the bench.

Possibly the most interesting phase of the report, whether it prove true or not, is the new life and inspiration it has given judicial aspirants, especially Mr. Edgar Cayless. Delegate Wilcox, who returned from a few days' visit in New York during a driving rain last evening, says that he expects Cayless will be in the ring again. I saw him over in New York, continued Mr. Wilcox, as he shed his heavy rain overcoat on the third floor of the house at 1807 H street, where he has apartments. He has cooled off a little. We shall have to see the Californians and learn if they won't stand with us now for the nomination of Mr. Cayless. They have landed their own man, Mr. Robinson, and now they ought to give us a chance.

Mr. Cayless is not expected back here for some days yet, but Mr. Wilcox allows that Col. Sam Parker, Republican national committeeman, will stand by Cayless. If there is a chance to pull down another judicial plum, I understand that Judge Gear is over in California, added Mr. Wilcox with a broad smile. Lawyer Davis, who also wanted to be made Judge at the time Robinson was appointed, is there with him. Mr. Wilcox said he was aware that Davis would probably enter the field, should a judicial vacancy loom up.

The Attorney-General thinks the salaries of Circuit Judges in Hawaii should be raised, resumed Mr. Wilcox, but it will be very difficult to persuade Congress to do anything when some of our Judges are over here, spending long vacations. Judge Gear made an extended trip to the States only about a year ago. He ought to stay at home and work.

WILCOX'S WORK.

During the past week Mr. Wilcox received a petition from residents of Diamond Head and Waikiki, protesting against the location of a marine hospital there for the accommodation of those quarantined. He took it to the Treasury Department and left it at the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. As soon as Mr. Taylor returns from a vacation in Mexico, two weeks from now, Mr. Wilcox is going round to talk with him about it, as that matter comes within the jurisdiction of this official. The petition was signed by Mr. Cecil Brown, Judge W. L. Wilcox, and many other prominent residents of that section.

The Hawaiian delegate planned to make a trip to Havana and to other parts of Cuba during the three weeks recess of Congress, but finally decided that he would be lonesome on such a long journey, and instead went over to Gotham, where he found the weather

very cold and disagreeable. This week he intends to visit several departments and see what he can learn about Hawaiian interests there. Among other matters he hopes to have a talk with the Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Blinger Hermann, to whom will be referred Mr. Wilcox's bill regarding the classification of public lands in the islands. The Commissioner has not had time yet to consider the measure; in fact, it has not been officially referred to him, but he will probably recommend some amendments.

Mr. Wilcox has a quota of 14,500 packages of seeds for distribution this year, a portion of which he has given to Representative Hay of Virginia and others. These are the seeds that are not adapted to the soil and climate of Hawaii. Others, such as watermelons and muskmelons, he has ordered sent to the Chinese farmers among his constituents, who found last year's consignment very satisfactory. Some wine grapes, in his quota from the Agricultural Department, have been forwarded to planters and Mr. Wray Taylor, in charge of the Agricultural Department work, also receives a large quota. The flower seeds, some 2000 packages, Mr. Wilcox has sent to his wife. He expects her to distribute them among the fair sex of the island, desiring to beautify their gardens with new varieties. He says he is confident that the appropriation for the experiment station, under Mr. Jared Smith, will reach \$15,000 this year, instead of \$12,000, as it was last year.

The papers in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, whose wife was a Honolulu girl, are still on the desk of Secretary of War Root. A few days ago Senator Allison of Iowa called at the department in behalf of the young man, but the Secretary at this writing has taken no action. Strong influence is being brought to bear in his favor.

SITE AT PEARL HARBOR.

The telegraphic news of the success of the government in securing a site for a naval station at Pearl Harbor, printed here a few days ago, was received with much satisfaction in the Navy Department. Admiral Bradford, the chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, who has the matter in charge, has received nothing yet officially from Honolulu about the condemnation proceedings. Regarding the purchase he spoke as follows:

"What the government desired was a site on the east side of the entrance and on the south side of Pearl Harbor, on what is known as the Bishop estate. The site originally fixed upon covered an area of 800 acres. The estate fixed the value at \$300 an acre, which the United States considered exorbitant. The condemnation proceedings were then instituted, under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands providing for the condemnation of lands for government purposes."

"If the reports of the finding of the jury in the condemnation proceedings are true, but if I have no official knowledge as yet, the United States will purchase from the Bishop estate a tract of 900 acres, which, at \$75 an acre, the price reported fixed by the jury, would make purchase price but \$67,500. We have an appropriation of \$150,000, and this would leave a residue of \$82,500 to be expended for damages and all other expenses. The damages that would of necessity have to be paid, would be those in cases where a claimant had leased a part of the ground, and had it ready for sugar cane cultivation. Reparation would be demanded for such improvements."

"Again, the United States government would have to meet the claims of certain people to whom the government of Hawaii has sold certain fishing rights, and these would in all probability have to be adjusted, in order to free the land included in the prospective naval station from all incumbrances."

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

There is little new in the Cuban situation, as affecting Hawaiian interests. The proposition to grant a bounty on Cuban sugar, instead of reducing the tariff, which was outlined in the last Washington letter to the Advertiser, is being pressed and reports from the White House are that it meets with some favor from President Roosevelt. It was put forward by Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, representing the beet sugar interests here, as already stated, and will be strongly urged before influential Senators and members of the House, when Congress reconvenes one week from today. Mr. Haywood will join in urging the plan, just as soon as the statesmen come back here and the indifference to legislative topics, characteristic of the holiday season, has disappeared.

"It is to our interest to ally ourselves with the beet sugar growers and the cane sugar growers in this regard," said Mr. Haywood today. "Standing alone the Hawaiian planters would be weak before Congress, but in joining with others, whose interests are almost identical, we can help them and they can help us. The proposition for a bounty will, if carried into effect, place the burden of helping Cuba on the entire American people, where it should be a lower tariff rate on Cuban sugar would in effect be only an entering wedge for free trade, and at the same time would throw the burden largely upon the sugar planters of Hawaii, very apparently a great wrong. By imposing a bounty in favor of Cuban sugar we help the Cubans without taking upon ourselves any of the evils that lower tariff and ultimate free trade would assure us."

THE CANAL.

There is little new to be said about the other large questions before Congress, interesting to Hawaii. In spite of talk about opposition to the Isthmian Canal by pleas of the duty to try to buy the Panama canal, the measure will probably be passed in Senate and House within a month, although a vote may be delayed in the Senate beyond that period. It will be later when the cable bills are considered, and if a bill passes at this session, which seems quite probable, it may not be for three or four months yet. The Chinese Exclusion re-enactment, which is assured at an early date by Congress, and without any proviso of relief for the labor conditions in Hawaii, as has been reiterated in these letters, is being considered in detail by Treasury officials and by Pacific Coast Congressmen.

It will be plain later that the only hope the Hawaiian planters can have for relief must come from a separate act, which will not be possible before next winter. Then the excitement and eagerness of politicians will have passed, most of them will be re-elected and the question can be discussed dispassionately. Although these statements may seem peculiar in Hawaii, where

conditions of legislation are naturally not so well understood as here, they are nevertheless, as your correspondent believes, absolutely correct.

HONOLULU'S RAT CRUSADE.

Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has been watching, with his usual sense of humor, as well as vim and interest in sanitary conditions, the crusade against rats in Honolulu. Bring me copies of the rat bulletins, he shouted through the telephone to one of his chiefs in the Butler building the other day, when your correspondent called for any news he might have of the situation. A bulletin was brought, containing a report by Dr. L. E. Coker.

Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 9, 1901. Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter, which Dr. Pratt, the executive officer of the Hawaiian territorial board of health read to the board at its last meeting. He calls attention to the necessity of at least to the desirability of establishing here a well-organized rat crusade, a measure of precaution which commends itself to a large number of the citizens of Honolulu, and which was favorably received and immediately acted upon by the board of health, as will be seen from the letter from Dr. Pratt to this office, a copy of which is also inclosed. Since my invitation to serve on the committee for organizing the crusade, several meetings have been held, with the result that the following general plan of action has been adopted:

1. The town to be divided into districts, and each district covered by an inspector, who shall distribute rat traps and poison, see that they are properly used, deodorize the traps, and collect all rats.
2. The district as a whole to be under the supervision of two superintendents.
3. The methods of exterminating rats to be confined to traps, poison and sulphur fumigation, the rat-poison method not to be used.
4. All buildings to be cleared up and burned.
5. All interisland vessels to be fumigated.
6. All wharves and warehouses to be made airtight for sulphur fumigation; this to include underneath the wharves.
7. The rats are to be kept separated according to the district from which they come, and are to be examined bacteriologically for the purpose of determining whether or not a certain district is probably infected and is in need of special attention.

I will report on the progress of the crusade from time to time and forward any statistics concerning it likely to be of interest.

Respectfully,
L. E. COKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.

The Surgeon-General,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

(Inclosure.)

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 29, 1901. Gentlemen: There is a matter which I desire to bring to your attention, with the hope that some action can be taken which will be of benefit to this country. It seems to me to be a fitting time to start a rat-killing campaign.

No plague is at present in Honolulu, or any part of the territory as far as is known, but we have reports of cases by every steamer from Hongkong, occasionally from San Francisco, and now by last steamer we learn it is in Brisbane. Just so long as there are cases in these places, we are open to the danger of having it get ashore from one of these ports. The U. S. Marine Hospital Service, with whom we are working in perfect accord, is doing all in its power to prevent it getting ashore from vessels, but there is always a chance that rats, and infected rats, at that, may manage to get ashore and so infect others.

That plague is spread principally through the agency of rats is a fact recognized by all countries where plague has existed, and it is only a few months ago that Japan, having a few cases of plague, started in on a general rat crusade and thousands were exterminated. It is not my desire to be considered an alarmist, for I thoroughly believe the sooner the people of this community take a calm view of plague and educate themselves to the fact that this being a seaport city we are always open to the danger of contagion and infectious diseases, just so much quicker will the commercial and shipping interests be best conserved. It is not only the fact that if plague should again appear we would be likely to have some deaths, but the fact that if it does come the commercial and shipping interests of the community are at once affected and everybody suffers.

The old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never truer than in this instance. In other words, it is better to take precautions before it does appear. With the coming on of the rainy season we are very likely to have sporadic cases of plague, and before this time comes we can diminish the number of rats or exterminate them by the concerted action of the whole community then the danger of its spreading will be greatly diminished.

I would respectfully request that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter and outline a plan of action, and that the public as a whole, through the press, be requested to give the board their support in this matter as soon as the committee has reached a decision.

Respectfully,
J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

The President and Members of the Board.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 31, 1901. Sir: At a meeting of the board of health held yesterday, a letter from Executive Officer Pratt was read in regard to a rat-killing campaign. It was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, that the recommendation in Dr. Pratt's letter be accepted and acted on. Motion carried.

Attorney General Dole suggested that the members of the press be requested to publish the letter as a whole, and ask the co-operation of the community in this matter.

It was moved by Attorney General Dole, seconded by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, that Dr. Cooper and Pratt be appointed a committee of two, and that Dr. Coker be asked to co-operate with the committee, and also that this committee be empowered to add to their number at their discretion from citizens from the territory. Motion carried.

Inclosed please find copy of the letter above referred to. Acting under instructions of the board, I would respectfully request that you co-operate with the committee upon this important question of killing rats.

Respectfully,
J. S. B. PRATT,
Executive Officer.

Dr. L. E. COKER,
Chief Quarantine Officer, City.

This is all we have about the Honolulu situation, continued Dr. Wyman. Our bureau is co-operating with the Board of Health in Honolulu, as we always do in such cases, and, of course we are concerned to see that the outcome of the crusade is successful and that plague does not get a foothold on the islands. We sent some rat poison

to Honolulu.

Many communities eagerly prefer to be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Marine Hospital Service, just as Havana and Manila have been, instead of working through their own local boards. But, while we are always glad to co-operate, as I have already said, it is better for communities of American citizens to undertake such work for themselves. They are the ones to cope with the situation and we will extend to them all the aid we can.

LILUOKALANI.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani and her suite have been at the Ebbitt during the holidays, pursuing the even tenor of their ways. The lawyers are anxious to have her as a client in securing recognition of her claim to the crown lands and she is said to be negotiating with some of the profession in California, who have had a residence in Hawaii. I have said nothing to the Queen about her claim lately, declared Delegate Wilcox. When she is ready to talk about it I shall be pleased to hear her. I fear she may dicker with the lawyers and when Congress hears about it the disposition will be to say that the lawyers will get the lion's share of the money anyway, and it would be better to vote nothing at all. Such has been the history of many claims before Congress.

Mr. William Haywood of Honolulu was one of the select company of guests invited to the special reception of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on the afternoon of Dec. 24th.

The Patent Office announces that a patent on an invention for a coupling for wire or other cables has been granted to Jonah E. Gamalielson of Kaunakakai, Hawaii.

The Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, gives formal notice in his last bulletin that W. J. Lowrie has been elected President of the First National bank of Wailuku, Hawaii, in place of C. M. Cooke, and that W. T. Robinson has been chosen Vice-President.

APPEALS BILL.

Delegate Wilcox has introduced a bill to provide for appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed the same as from the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Such appeals and writs of error must be taken within one year from the date of the judgment rendered after the passage of this act by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii; provided, however, That such appeals and writs of error may be allowed from any judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii prior to the passage of this act, if the same shall be taken and perfected on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two.

The annual statement of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the emoluments and compensation of collectors of customs shows that Edward R. Staehle, collector for Hawaii, received during the last fiscal year a salary of \$4000, while the fees collected and placed on deposit amounted to \$12,247.70, and the amount received from storage was \$2000, which also went to the collector making his compensation, \$9000.

E. G. WALKER.

AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA WARD OFF.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest, and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions, and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have never known it to fail," says Jas. Prendergast, merchant, Annette Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Inspector of Licenses Batchelor will make an official tour on Maui next week. His office is now in the Treasury Department in the Capitol.

YACHTING BOOMING

Outlook Brighter Than Ever Before.

With the beginning of the regular trades the white-winged fleet will show an activity that has never been known in these waters before. An ideal climate, good winds and water, staunch craft for inter-island cruising, skimming dishes for harbor sailing, launches for quick dispatch—everything to make yachting the great sport of the Islands. Heretofore there has been a lack of unanimity among the owners of yachts. There was no club devoted to this branch of sport. Regatta days came and went and the yachtsmen got the small end of purses for prizes. Their contests were often marred by men who never held the tiller of a yacht. Everything tending to discourage this noble sport. It shows that the yachting interests needed some organization strictly devoted to their branch of sport.

The success which the Hawaii Yacht Club has had since its inception shows how much the club was needed to bring the yachtsmen together and encourage and foster their healthful sport. While the weather this winter has not been as propitious as usual for these months, the interest and preparations for the near future are going on. A number of new applications for membership are on file, several new boats are being talked of and two have been launched and added to the fleet. For a place of this size the pleasure fleet is a large one, the number on which the club flag will float being thirty-two. Of this number, twenty-nine are sailing craft and three are launches. Probably in no other yachting center of the world will be found such a varied type of craft and from so many different parts of the world. We have yachts from New York and San Francisco, China, Scotland and Australia, besides those that have been built here. Nearly every rig and type is represented, from the deep keel to the shallow skimming dish. Cutters, sloops, yawls, knockabouts, schooners and catboats are always to be seen when the flying squadron is out in force. Of the fleet, ten of the boats are capable of making a cruise to Hilo and back with perfect safety, and it is understood that the flag officers of the club intend making this trip during the summer and that four or five of the larger boats will cruise in squadron to Hilo. This will be the longest yachting cruise ever attempted in our waters, and will afford our amateur sailors an opportunity of learning something about coasting. The Gladys, La Paloma and Dewey have already made the trip to Molokai and Maui, and under the most severe conditions, too, that of racing day and night across our channels. Their crews have enjoyed the sport although some of them were compelled to pay their respects to Neptune in the Galena channel. But the trip homeward, sailing with a fair wind, is always enjoyed by everyone on board.

On Saturday, January 25th, the third cruise of the club will be held. Boats will leave in the afternoon for Pearl Harbor and the fleet that will be assembled at Punaia will be even larger than the first cruise, for every yachtsman who owns a boat wishes to make the trip. The moon will be at the full, and this alone should be a great drawing card for the moonlight nights are most pleasant in Pearl Harbor.

The Skip, Clytie, and Abbey M. were out sailing last Sunday. There was a fine breeze blowing and the yachts had some good brushes. Mr. Macfarlane, owner of the schooner La Paloma, has decided to alter her rig to sloop. This should make her faster and the change will be watched with interest. She will be in commission in a short time. This work is being done at Pearl Harbor.

The Abbey M., while on the ways a few days ago, was painted white. This is a great improvement to her looks. She was formerly painted a dark green.

The Princess has been out tuning up, and she will be ready to join the fleet in the cruise. It will be interesting to see what she can do with the other boats in her class. Mr. Johnson's "side-walk" boat may be a surprise to them all, for she has shown her ability to "go." These boats are not pleasing to the nautical eye and never will be. They are merely racing machines. Many of the yacht

clubs discriminate against this type and endeavor to discourage their building, believing that the true interest of the sport is to encourage wholesome types that combine as much as possible safety, speed and sea-going qualities.

EVERY DAY FACTS.

Honolulu Produces Its Share—This Comes From Kawaiahaeo.

What makes anything a fact? Isn't it an occurrence of statement that can be proven true and correct in every particular? What constitutes conclusive evidence to the mind of a Honolulu citizen? Is it the statement of some one made in Texas or California? We think not, but when some of our own people make a statement and it is indorsed by many, there can be no question about that. Under these circumstances we call them facts, and they are every-day facts, because they are occurring every day. Don't take our word for it, say it. If you are not satisfied, ask them; people don't make such assertions without good reasons.

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahaeo informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

It is important to get the same pills which helped Mr. Nua—DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore, ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

E. F. Reynolds, the well known United States Court stenographer, welcomed his family yesterday, which arrived on the Alameda, and all are stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel for the present. His family consists of Mrs. Reynolds, Miss E. M. Reynolds, Miss B. M. Reynolds and Miss Gladys Reynolds.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Williams of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

BARK NUUANU will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

December 20, 1901. If sufficient inducements are offered.

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu.

Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS

New Automatic Sewing Machines

The Best family Machine Made.

Agents for

The Galena Lubricating Oils, for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States.

The Vacuum Oil Co.'s Lubricating—guaranteed to give the best results.

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

Magnite Cold Water Paint and Spray Pumps.

John Deere Plows.

Oliver Chilled Plows.

Distillate.

California Powder Works.

Howe Scales.

Hall's Saws.

Albany Compound.

Silex Cement Wash.

Michigan Stove Company.

Kilby and Sprayers.



Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month, Domestic \$ 5.00

Per Month, Foreign 7.50

Per Year, Domestic 50.00

Per Year, Foreign 75.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY JANUARY 14

Affairs in Venezuela are somewhat

complicated, but there is reason to suppose

now the United States has served

notice on Germany that the Monroe

doctrine is still in force, that the col-

lection of the German debt will proceed

with due regard to the sensibilities

of this country.

The hold-up man is not always gen-

tlemen. Now and then he serves as the

only possible excuse for a shortage.

Not all hands that come back empty

have been held up. Incidentally not all

murderous assaults in houses show

much real color of crime in the assay

offices.

A bill has been introduced in Con-

gress to provide a Federal manual

training school in each Territory and

insular possession. This lets Hawaii

in, for which much thanks. The more

manual training, our young citizens

get, especially those of Hawaiian blood,

the better for the country.

The sugar trust is said to be storing

vast quantities of cane sugar in the

West to provide material for a war

on the local market. The plan seems

likely, at this distance, to create a liv-

ely row in Congress to the disadvantage

of the trust in several directions. The

time for such a war seems to be in-

opportune.

During November there was neither

a case of yellow fever nor a death

from the disease in Havana. This is a

record which had not been touched

since 1762. During the preceding eleven

years the average yellow fever fat-

ality for the month was 48. This is the

most striking tribute to American

sanitation yet recorded.

Mr. Robinson will be third Judge, as

the earlier telegrams indicated. Mr.

Cayless is in the field for the vacancy

which the Department of Justice hopes

will be made here and his local back-

ing, unless it should be rendered val-

ueless by the support Mr. Cayless may

have to take from Delegate Wil-

cox, ought to put him in the foreground

of the race.

It would be a queer freak of fortune

if New York should get none of the re-

forms promised on behalf of Mayor

Low, but the danger, at last accounts,

was at hand. All Tammany needed to

do was to buy a couple of weak-kneed

Fusion aldermen, and these seem to

have been in the market. Then it could

defeat the reform ordinance and keep

an army of its friends in office. Tam-

many could afford to pay half a mil-

lion for such a chance as that.

People who read the Advertiser in-

telligently do not see in the assertion

that small farming can never give Ha-

wai an export trade worth mention-

ing in the same breath with sugar, any

doubt that small farming is possible

here. In certain localities the indus-

try does very well, but during all the

years of vigorous Hawaiian growth the

small farmer has not been able to feed

his neighbors. If he can do so, why

hasn't he proven the fact long before

this?

The campaign against Governor Dole

is being run on a system. By one

steamer letters denouncing him go to

Washington from one quarter; by the

next steamer another quarter is heard

from; then follows a flight of bullets

from all quarters supplemented by the

made-to-order opinions of the anti-

Dole press. The signers of the letters

are either the old monarchists who hate

the Governor because he led the Amer-

ican party which brought the islands

under the flag or the newly-arrived

job-chasers who look to Sewall to get

them the offices held by Governor Dole

and other appointees of President Mc-

Kinley. Luckily, Washington knows

the game and is not deceived by it.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS.

The movement in favor of good roads

on foot here is growing, and an article

on "Good Roads Movement" in the

January Review of Reviews is of in-

terest and could be profitably studied

by our public officials as well as those

who are interested in the efforts to

build a boulevard in this city. The

writer of the article above referred to

states a theory which is opposed to the

usual opinion. He says: "It is very

common for persons improving roads

to suppose that large stones are neces-

sary as a foundation to sustain the

weight of the traffic. This is a mistake.

It is neither necessary nor desirable

to have any large stones in the roadbed

anywhere. The entire roadbed should

be formed by the use of angular frag-

ments of rock reduced to a uniform

size by crushing and screening. No

stone should be used whose greatest

dimension is over two and one-half

inches. These angular fragments, re-

duced to a uniform size and spread

upon the roadbed, will consolidate un-

der pressure with moisture so as to

form one homogeneous mass that will

not only be hard, smooth and durable,

but it will be impervious to water,

which is the greatest enemy of the

road. So long as we can keep the road-

bed dry it will be good."

The unwisdom of using big founda-

tion stones may be seen on the principal

streets of Honolulu, where the

small stones in the upper strata being

dislodged or swept away, the big ones

remain to jolt carriages. In fact, the

most of the road-making here has, in

times past, been unscientific.

THE LOCAL LABOR PROBLEM.

The organized trades of this city propose to begin a campaign against

Oriental skilled labor with a view of protecting the interests of white

mechanics and artisans, and of crowding their Oriental rivals into the fields,

where they would be of most value to the Territory and least in the way of

development along American lines.

With the principle thus marked on the Advertiser is in full accord. Ha-

wai loses more than it gains by the "skilled" labor of Asia, and loses in

more than one way. Generally speaking, cheap labor is dear labor. Not long

ago the writer, while absent on one of the other islands, visited the mansion

of a plantation manager. It was a house of dignified architectural semi-

blances, attractive to the eye inside and out, but a very sieve for leaks, and

a very test for fragility. The occupant told why. He said the builders were

Asiaties. To render the house what it ought to be, white labor was needed

to go over it foot by foot and make changes and repairs. But if this were

ever done the mansion would cost \$50 per cent more than the sum for which

it could have been built by white labor in the first place.

This is not an isolated case. The summing done by an Asiatic workman

is always getting out of repair. The color put on a building by the Japanese

or Chinese mechanic soon shows that the paint was unskillfully mixed.

Horsehoeing done at an Asiatic forge rarely lasts well. The product of a

Asiatic "skilled" labor, and in the end the employer finds that his effort at

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Captain Merry is planning for another

flag raising when the Pearl Har-

bor lands pass formally into the hands

of the United States.

Entomologist Kowble returned yester-

day from a two days' trip to Ma-

kaha, Oahu, where he has been inspect-

ing the coffee plantations. He found them

suffering from no injurious pests of any

kind.

Bishop Willis, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh

and Rev. John Usborne, had a confer-

ence yesterday morning with Governor

Dole relating to the amended charter

of the Anglican Church, which was re-

cently placed in the hands of Treasur-

er Wright.

The automobiles which are being im-

ported by Messrs. Greenwood, Richar-

dson and Holloway, are expected to

reach the city the first week in Feb-

ruary. They were shipped from the

factory before the Alameda left San

Francisco.

Lieutenant Colonel G. P. Girard has

arrived, to take the place of Major

Blair D. Taylor, the surgeon who has

been on duty at Camp McKinley for

some time. Major Taylor will go to

Fort Snelling, Minn., on the next

steamer.

Mrs. Mary W. Chalmers, wife of the

manager of Waimanalo plantation, died

Saturday morning. She was forty-six

years of age and a native of Scotland.

Rev. G. L. Pearson officiated at the

funeral, which was held yesterday. In-

terment was made at Nuanuan Cem-

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofu-

la—as ugly as ever since time

immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck,

disfigures the skin, inflames the

mucous membrane, wastes the

muscles, weakens the bones, re-

duces the power of resistance to

disease and the capacity for re-

covery, and develops into con-

sumption.

"A . . . appeared on the left side of my

neck. It caused great pain, was lanced,

and became a running sore. I went into a

general decline. I was persuaded to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken

six bottles my neck was healed and I have

never had any trouble of the kind since."

Mrs. K. T. Snyder, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Pills

Will rid you of Scrofula, radically

and permanently, as they have

rid thousands.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law

and Notary Public, P. O. box 758, Ho-

lolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—Genera

Commission Agents, Queen St., Ho-

lolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers

and Commission Merchants, Honolu-

lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers

F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-

ers and dealers in lumber and build-

ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-

chinery of every description made to

order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the

World.

In Connection With the Canadian

Australian Steamship Line

Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States

and Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China

India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information

apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and

reserve, reichsmarks 5,000,000

Capital their reinsurance com-

panies 101,550,000

Total reichsmarks 106,550,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and

reserve, reichsmarks 8,500,000

Capital their reinsurance com-

panies 35,800,000

Total reichsmarks 44,300,000

The undersigned, general agents of

the above two companies, for the Ha-

wai Islands, are prepared to insure

Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and

Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar

and Rice Crops, and Vessels in the har-

bor, against loss or damage by fire or

the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE</

THE QUESTION IS

What to do? It is not a pleasant sensation—that first certain knowledge that one has consumption. Nor is it a happy announcement for one's family and friends. But it is no time for sentiment. You can't begin right treatment too soon.

Fresh air and Scott's Emulsion! That's a good beginning. That treatment alone has cured many cases of consumption. It is always a help.

You must not lose weight. Scott's Emulsion keeps the body in good flesh and has a special action on the lungs. Take it in time.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

THE BEST

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

HOPP'S

The Holiday Season

Is over and business is getting down to a normal state, while we are getting down to business. The Christmas trade kept everything on the jump, but now we begin to think of offering inducements for the January trade.

Fortunately, we are one of the few stores who find themselves with a salable stock after the holidays, and we have just the kind of goods the housekeeper wants to start the new year with. Perhaps the window shades are worn out, and the improvement would cost very little if you were to get from us now.

Harthorn Window Shades We will make them to order in any size or color.

Wicker Furniture Is well adapted to this climate, because it is cool. No other establishment in Honolulu has the stock of this ware that we have, and our prices are reasonable.

Rockers, Straight back chair, couches, etc. We also call attention to the excellent assortment of WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDSTEADS and will be glad to have you call to see them.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers, Cor. King and Bethel Sts.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1826. Accumulated Funds ... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

When one of the new magistrates of Brooklyn tried to take his seat the old magistrate had him arrested for trespass. There will be a test case.

ALL COURTS IN SESSION

Pearl Harbor Case Goes to Jury Today.

(From Saturday's daily)

Promptly at nine o'clock this morning the jury in the case of the United States vs. Honolulu Plantation Co. will be instructed by Judge Estee and retire to fix the amount of damages to which the defendant is entitled for the taking of its leasehold interest.

Yesterday was spent in argument, the evidence closing within a few minutes after the opening of court. Judge Silliman announced that he had two witnesses, Morgan and Crawley, whose evidence he wished to take, but as they were not present he waived that. Mr. Dunne then announced that he had no rebuttal to offer. The court thereupon remarked that the case was closed and ordered the attorneys to proceed with their arguments.

Mr. Dunne opened and spoke for over an hour. He was followed by Mr. Silliman and Mr. Dunne then made the closing argument. He relied principally upon a dissection of the evidence of the plantation managers, stating that their values were absurd, unreasonable and rash. Mr. Silliman replied that his witnesses were sugar experts and were better acquainted with values than any of the witnesses offered by the government. He stated that Mr. Dunne had a right to call such witnesses as were qualified to speak, if he so desired, and was not compelled to rely upon the testimony of those who admitted that they were not qualified to judge. A good deal of good-natured pleasantry was indulged in by the attorneys for both parties.

Mr. Dunne closed in an appeal to the jury to be reasonable, and not to cinch the government because it was the government. He asked that they give the same weight to the evidence as if there were two private corporations involved. "I appeal to you gentlemen finally," he concluded, "please do not cinch the United States."

The arguments closed at 5 o'clock and Judge Estee gave the jury the option of being instructed immediately and work all night on the verdict, or else wait until morning. The jury then retired to the plan and the court will instruct the jury at 9 o'clock this morning. Both plaintiff and defendant have offered instructions which have not been passed upon by the court. Mr. Silliman, at the beginning of the argument yesterday morning, asked that Judge Estee rule on these offers, so that the attorneys might know what law to argue. The court announced that this would not be done, and when told that the practice was prevalent in the Territorial courts, remarked: "We don't intend to overrule all the courts of the country at one time."

The jury, when instructed this morning, will give a form of verdict to fill out. The valuation is to be placed upon the entire leasehold interest, and also upon the improvements made upon the land by the Honolulu Plantation Co. separately. One peculiar fact in connection with the trial is the failure of evidence to put in testimony of the value of other than the sugar land. All the evidence adduced by the defendant has related entirely to the 200 acres of land which it is claimed is sugar land. Nearly 200 acres it is admitted are practically worthless for the purpose for which leased by the Honolulu Plantation Co., and no evidence has been placed on the record in connection with this land. No evidence was allowed to be introduced as to the value of the waterfront, and the only testimony upon the land other than the arable tract is the estimate of Assessor J. K. Archer, who rated the entire tract at \$25 an acre.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was occupied all day yesterday with arguments in the case of C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels and Judge Lyle A. Dickey is sitting as a third member of the bench, because of the disqualification of Justice Galbraith. J. A. Magoon and Mr. Dillon are appearing for defendant. The two cases are being argued together. The presentation was not concluded at the time of adjournment yesterday afternoon, and the arguments will be resumed this morning.

WANT APPEAL HEARD.

A stipulation has been filed by Secretary Cooper and Attorney General Dole agreeing to the hearing of the appeal from Auditor Austin at any time, whether in vacation or not. The Supreme Court is asked to hear the matter as soon as possible, as upon the decision depends the disposal of many similar claims.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Answer has been filed in the case of Kihalekua vs. L. L. McCandless, making general denial and pleading adverse possession.

Louisa Kaula has asked permission to expend \$200 received from the Territory for condemned land for the support of minor children.

George H. Carter, trustee of certain property of James Auld, was granted permission to mortgage the same for the sum of \$7500.

Elizabeth Kawaluna has been appointed guardian of Elizabeth Kealahou and Makaloa, children of Annie Makaloa, deceased. A. S. Cleghorn was appointed guardian of the youngest child.

Application has been made for appointment of David Dayton as administrator of the estate of Hugh MacMillan, deceased.

FEDERAL SCHOOLS FOR TERRITORIES

The following bill of marked local interest has been introduced by Mr. Rixey:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there shall be established in all the Territories subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the recently acquired islands, a system of primary industrial educa-

COMMERCIAL NEWS

CLOSED money markets have been the cry of the brokers for so long that an easier feeling in money matters has had the effect of brightening both men and movements during the past few days. There has been no decided resumption of loans, but it is seen for a fact that a few men have been able to get hold of cash when it was needed most, and the result is that there is a more hopeful tone given to the general market and business contracts.

The various banks have been waiting for the release of the cash which is in the hands of the government and there will be still a period of several months before there is what may be termed an easy money market. One of the bankers of the city said yesterday that in his opinion there would be an entire change in the tenor of affairs before the end of the quarter, as shown by the fact that there have been some large loans made within the week which in the past, these have been made upon approved real estate, and the rate was only 8 per cent, the ruling one. In fact the banks have maintained their rates throughout the entire season, and when they had no money to let at 8 per cent, they would not allow any to get out of their vaults at a higher rate.

There was a report by the Alameda that one of the largest fiscal institutions of the city which had been in the market at San Francisco for a large loan, had arranged for the cash, and that there would be a general clearing of notes to be straightened out the securities of the concern soon. Upon the street, too, there was universal discussion upon the effect of the alliances of great fortunes and the opening of new enterprises, which is expected to result from the latest news brought from the Coast.

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The business in the shares market seems to be fairer, though there is a lack of stock in the size blocks which are wanted. The offerings are of five and ten shares, and there is a disposition to regard this as purely speculative trading on the part of some men who would try to scalp the market, or of realizations by small dealers and investors who are forced to sell.

As before, the strongest stock in the market is Oahu, which is in demand at \$1.50 for the assessable, and \$1.25 for the paid-up. There is little of this stock in the market, the only amounts which can be found being very small. There are orders in the books of almost every broker in the city for these shares, but there does not seem to be any chance that the stock will be brought out. Waiolu is firm at 55, and Oahu steady at 97.50. Ewa seems weak, the closing quotation for the week being only 23.25, as against 23.62 1/2 when the week opened. The falling off has been steady, and the only reason for it seems to be that the purchasers are looking out for new plantations, rather than the steady producers. Hawaiian Agricultural Company has been in some demand at 250, a decline of ten points, and Pioneer has gone 67 to 50. There has been a little Waiuku which found a ready market at 340. This was the first of the stock sold in several months, and the falling off was slight on that account.

Outside of the plantations there is little doing. The bond market is exceedingly dull. There were sales of Brewer & Co. at 410, but the shares were few in number, and did not attract attention, or they would have been snapped up as eagerly as old. A quotation was made for Inter-Island, but there were private sales made at 65. The last recorded was at 100, but there was a quotation without sale of 60 bid. Wilder Steamship is strong at 100 asked, and the shares could be sold at 97.50. There was a fair trading during the week in Rapid Transit. The small sales were at 92.50, but the offering of a block of 34 shares brought the figure to 90. This may be taken as the status of the market. While there is a demand for the stock in the small lots, it will bring the higher price, and if the offerings are large enough there may be money in sight to take it up at the lower figure. The sales included 32 Oahu at 97.50, five H. R. T. & L. Co. 92.50; forty-six same, 90; ten Kihel, 10.

REAL ESTATE.

There has been some little movement during the week in College Hills and Maunaloa property, but down town real estate and ordinary suburban lots have been sluggish. This is not due in any way to new conditions. There has been only some movement as is the natural result of the pressing to conclusion of several deals which are pure home making ones, and there is no speculative movement at all.

Among the deals has been the selling of the last of the Campbell houses, upon the upper Maunaloa road, the one next to the residence of Myers, to John Ellinger at a price said to be close to \$80,000. The new owner will make certain improvements, and will occupy the house about February 1st. Plumbing Inspector Keen has purchased a lot on Oahu avenue, College Hills, and will at once begin the erection of a house upon it. The foundations for the new house of Frank Atherton in the same plot are being put in. Upon negotiations which are under way depend the sale of the remaining two houses of the Campbell outfit upon Wilder avenue.

There are several deals in prospect which are thought to be about ripe for plucking next week, which will place new values upon down town places if they come through. There is little softening in rates, although there is a somewhat less demand for other than home sites, as the owners seem to be of a mind to hold onto what they have in spite of the hardships this may often inflict, as there is universal belief in the future.

tion, to the end that all children may become intelligent, skillful, efficient and self-supporting citizens.

Sec. 2. That in these schools agriculture and the ordinary arts of civilized life shall be taught practically to all youth who apply between the ages of thirteen and eighteen. Instruction shall include the sciences which underlie these arts, and every pupil shall be required to work with his hands not less than four hours daily under the direction of the teacher in his department; which labor shall be compensated in full for his expenses at school.

Sec. 3. That all pupils shall be instructed in the military art, thoroughly organized and drilled, so as to become a part of the National Guard. For this purpose officers of the regular army, noncommissioned or others not in active service, may be assigned.

Sec. 4. That the course of instruction in these schools shall extend over a period of five years, and at the close each student who has successfully completed his studies and maintained a good moral character shall receive a certificate showing his standing.

Sec. 5. This bill carries out the provisions of the act of March 3, 1899, and are hereby appropriated: First, the sum of \$1,000,000 to establish a school for the District of Columbia, within the district or in one of the adjacent States, for the use of its children; second, the sum of \$15,000,000 for such school, to be located in the Philippines, and the Territories.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby charged with the execution of this law as it applies to said district.

Sec. 7. That the President shall appoint a commission of five competent persons to carry out the purpose of this law in the Territories and insular dependencies of the United States.

Sec. 8. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage. And the appropriation which it carries shall become immediately available.

JOY OVER NEWS OF THE WEDDING

There was unrestrained joy in the office of the Kapolani Estate Co., Ltd., yesterday afternoon, when the news of the marriage of Prince David to Miss Abbie Campbell was received beyond question. There was a word sent around, and very soon the private office of the estate was filled with friends of the young people.

There was a case of champagne added to the equipment of the office, and very soon the health of the Prince and his fiancée, the prosperity of the estate company and the improvements which are to come, were being talked of. There was a degree of impromptu in the affair which made it all the more pleasing, in that the sentiments were genuine.

John F. Colburn acted as toastmaster, calling upon every one of the number present to respond. He himself talked of the Prince as an agent of prosperity. Jesse Makainai spoke of the good fellowship and loveableness of the young man and the young woman.

an; Kaulukou, who was introduced as a backslider, in that he was a Republican, talked of the young Prince as he had watched his early life, and many others discussed what had been and what will be. There was a general air of renewed prosperity around the office.

While this was going on there was a move for a luncheon at the Waikiki residence of the prince for last night. Supplies were ordered renewed, and something like twenty invitations sent out. These were all honored and from early in the evening until early in the morning the festivity was kept up fast and furious. When the Okechunu was on the beach and the players went out by the seaside and joined in the merriment of the evening.

LAND PETITIONS BEFORE COUNCIL

Land petitions formed almost the sole topic of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council. Most of the applications came from Oahu, where the small farmer is seeking additional land claims. The application of J. T. Baker, representing a settlement association of nine members, at Twenty-nine Miles, Oahu, for land was granted. They ask 200 acres apiece, and the Council granted the petition on condition that the organization on said land have no other claimants within a year. The land is located near the Peter Lee Association grant.

Otto Rose made the same request in behalf of eight members, and it was also granted. They will get 100 acres, also, at Twenty-nine Miles, Oahu.

E. Burdell's application for 1800 acres for nine members at Twenty-five Miles, Oahu, was not granted. The land in question is along the roadway and it may be required for residence purposes.

The same disposition was made of C. E. Moore's application for ten members who wanted ninety-six acres in Puna. The Council decided that the land was too near Hilo for farms, and may be taken up for residence purposes.

HAWAIIAN IS FAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The big freight steamer Hawaiian, of the Hawaiian-American line, arrived at midnight, after a voyage of sixty-one days from New York, fifty-two days from San Francisco, and twenty days from Honolulu, and twenty days from Honolulu.

Captain Banfield reports meeting very rough weather during the early part of the trip. After leaving New York storms were encountered until the steamer made St. Lucia. In the South Atlantic a heavy gale came in and lasted for forty-eight hours. In the Straits of Magellan the weather was cloudy, with mist and rain. Fine weather was encountered in the Pacific.

An unusual circumstance attending the trip of the Hawaiian was that she met and passed at sea two of her sister steamers, the Californian and the American. The former was sighted December 1, in latitude 48 degrees 45 minutes south, longitude 76 degrees 45 minutes west. The American was spoken

VERDICT IS SEALED

Damages in Pearl Harbor Case Fixed.

Locked only in the hearts of twelve men, and sealed in an envelope in Marshal Hendry's hands is the jury's valuation of the Honolulu Plantation Co.'s leasehold interest in the Bishop Estate Pearl Harbor lands, which witnesses said was worth from \$15,000 to \$400,000.

The jury was instructed and retired at nine o'clock Saturday morning and just twenty-four hours later an agreement was reported.

Acting in accordance with Judge Estee's instructions, the verdict was sealed in an envelope, and to still further safeguard sealing wax was melted upon the flap and the jury's foreman made the imprint of a key upon it, before handing it to Marshal Hendry Sunday morning at ten o'clock. The jury members were allowed to go to their homes to appear in court this morning at nine o'clock, when the seal will be broken and the verdict read in open court.

There is considerable speculation among the attorneys as to what estimate is fixed upon the leasehold interest. It is generally conceded that the amount of damages awarded the Honolulu Plantation Co. will be in excess of that given for the fee simple of the Bishop estate—\$52,700. The defendant in the present case has a claim not only for the forty years' leasehold interest, for seven years of which was paid \$20,000 (including, however, four times the acreage held by the Dowsett estate), and also improvements which it is claimed cost about \$50,000. A conservative guess at the verdict returned by the jury is \$75,000 for both lease and improvements.

In his instructions, Judge Estee stated to the jury that they were to consider only the value of the leasehold in 1902, and the value of the improvements. He placed great stress on the term "just compensation," instructing the jury to be fair to both sides.

"In placing a valuation upon this leasehold interest," said the Court, "you can't consider the mere speculative or possible value of sugar, the amount of water produced on this land, twenty or thirty years from now. This is too remote and uncertain, and could form no just basis for a valuation. So the amount of sugar which is claimed can be produced on this land is purely speculative; the amount of the future crop would depend on many conditions, the amount of water used, the character of the cultivation and many other elements which must enter into the problem of a crop which might be produced in any one or series of years. But you may consider what the land is best suited for, and the defendant is entitled to just compensation for its leasehold interest in these lands for any purpose for which it may be used."

"You may, in estimating the value of this piece of land sought by the government for public purposes, consider any usefulness it may possess to the Honolulu Plantation Company in view of its whole property, its needs and its equipment."

"And if, from the evidence, you should find that the defendant has any improvements upon that portion of the land covered by the leasehold interest of the defendant, and sought to be condemned by the United States, which were there prior to the 6th day of July, 1901, you are to find the value thereof separate and distinct from the value of the leasehold itself in said lands."

Judge Estee ruled out any reference to the mill pumping machinery or improvement on land other than that condemned. The returns made by Manager Low to the Assessor were referred to as "admissions against interest." The Court referred also to the expert witnesses and said:

"In brief, the jury is not bound to give weight to testimony which is contrary to every person of good sense and ordinary intelligence knows to be true."

The Court referred also to the treaties granting the United States water rights at Pearl Harbor, and the jury was instructed "not to consider or place any value upon the water rights in front of or bordering upon said inland waters as belonging to the private parties now litigating with the United States government, because although the treaty made between the Kingdom of Hawaii and the United States of America in 1887, by which Pearl Harbor was ceded to the United States did not in any way affect the private ownership in the lands fronting on said harbor, yet these parties have no interest, other than that of every citizen of the United States, in the sloughs and waters of Pearl Harbor; for these inland waters are now and since 1874 have been the property of the United States."

Judge Estee referred also to the speculative valuations which the jury was instructed not to consider, and the Court referred particularly to the valuation of \$200,000 given in the defendant's answer, and the testimony of Manager Low placing a value of \$200,000 more when on the stand. Concluding, the Court said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, in arriving at a verdict it must be by the unanimous consent of all your members. Under the pleadings in this case, there is but one issue involved—the amount of the 'just' compensation to be awarded to the defendant for the taking of his property. You must therefore find for the plaintiff, a verdict condemning the leasehold interest of the defendant, the Honolulu Plantation Company, in and to the 261.2 acres of land desired by the government; and you must find a verdict in favor of the defendant for the amount of compensation due it therefor."

December 22 in latitude 18 degrees 53 minutes north, longitude 108 degrees 55 minutes west.

Williams, Dimond & Co., agents for the steamer, were gratified at the speed made by the Hawaiian. Sixty-one days is excellent time for a run from New York to San Francisco. The Hawaiian is a steel steamer of 3,840 tons register.

The Hawaiian is due here about the 16th.

Hugh Bonner, ex-chief of the New York fire department, will be sent to Manila to organize the system there.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,

Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.

2348—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Kekapa Robinson, of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of M. P. Robinson, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, executor of the will of said Kekapa Robinson, wherein he asks to be allowed \$384.37, and be charged himself with \$705.07, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Friday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, this 26th day of December, 1901.

By the Court: HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

2348—Jan. 7, 14, 17, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Ana Kamelamela Alua (w.) vs. Alua (ch.)—Summons.

To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Maui, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon Alua (ch.), of Hana, Island of Maui, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, and appear before the said Circuit Court at the June term thereof, to be held at Wailuku, Island of Maui, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Ana Kamelamela Alua (w.), plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed bill for divorce.

And have you then, there, this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. J. W. Kaula, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, at Wailuku, Island of Maui, this 30th day of November, 1901.

(Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Clerk, Second Circuit Court.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original summons issued in said cause, and that at the December term, 1901, of the Second Circuit Court, Territory of Hawaii, the court ordered publication of the same, and a continuance of said cause until the next June term, 1902, of said court.

(Seal.) JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Clerk.

Lahaina, Maui, December 14, 1901.

2342—Dec. 17, 24, 31; Jan. 7, 14, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS. IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of J. W. Lota of Hanalei, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. G. Smith, administrator estate of J. W. Lota, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 19th day of December, 1901.

By the Court: H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., U. S. A., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Sibyl Sanderson will marry a French count.

THE BISHOP MUST WAIT

Letters Which May Change All Plans.

ALTHOUGH it is the eleventh hour, members of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral are not without hope that Bishop Willis will see the error of his way and permit the status quo to be maintained until the arrival here, on April 1st, of the new American Bishop.

While all along it has been the contention that the swallowing up of the Second Congregation by the first was being attempted by the order of the American House of Bishops, letters received in the mail in the Alameda yesterday show conclusively that this was never the intention of the American church, but that it was the desire of the Bishops of that organization that affairs here remain as they were when the convention voted to receive the church here, until the representative of the Episcopal church comes to take up the work.

The letter in question was written after information had been received of the move of Bishop Willis, and the effect of that action was taken as the text of the letter. In it the American Bishop, one of the members of the superior body of the convention which admitted the local church, said to the official of the Second Congregation that if the conditions proposed to be inaugurated by Bishop Willis were unacceptable that the Bishop be persuaded to permit affairs to remain as they were until the arrival here of an American Bishop. Added to this was the phrase: "This would seem to be the legal procedure."

This has been communicated to several officers and members of the congregation and the result is that there exists a feeling of complete satisfaction over the situation. The fact that there was a small registration, that there appeared at the meeting of the supposedly united congregation only ten persons other than those whose business it was to be there, and that there was not one of these persons who had been affiliated with the Second Congregation, is taken to mean that the Bishop will recognize that further opposition to the plain wishes of the communicants of the faith here will be interpreted as persecution.

There was a new feature sprung upon the followers of Alfred of Honolulu yesterday, in that his attention was called to the fact that while he was proceeding along lines which are supposed to be those of the new charter of the church here, that charter never has been signed and in consequence his acts have not the sanction of the synodical convention. A few of the more enthusiastic members of the congregation are of opinion that this would invalidate the actions of the Bishop and they will press this point before it is too late.

Should there be no receding from his position by the Bishop the service of tomorrow will be the last that the Second Congregation will hold in the cathedral, while the present Bishop is at the head of affairs. What steps will be taken have not been decided upon owing to the fact that negotiations are not considered off as yet. Should the worst come to the worst, there is a strong disposition on the part of some of the members to get a church edifice where they may worship. Should this be done and a demand made upon the Bishop for the privilege to maintain a congregation and parish, naming the rector that it is desired to serve them, he cannot refuse sanction and the needed license.

Should Bishop Willis be obdurate he will refuse to issue the license to the Second Congregation, and its rector to minister to the members of that flock. There can be no action by Bishop Willis alone to withdraw from Mr. Mackintosh his priestly office. He may be debarred from exercising his functions, but that is all; he is a pastor until he has been tried by a court with jurisdiction. There may be a conclusion reached today which will permit the status quo to be maintained until the arrival of the American Bishop, who is to take charge of matters churchly here.

The meeting of the supposedly united congregation was held in the Sunday School room of the cathedral last evening, the meeting convening shortly after 8 o'clock. Canon W. H. Kiteat, Curate Frank Fitz, Warden Edmund Stiles and nine others were in the room. Canon Kiteat called the meeting to order and made an opening prayer. He then said that it was the custom of each congregation to choose the number of its vestrymen, the size of the body ranging from three to eleven members. He suggested that this question be settled first, but did not insist until the minutes of the last meeting be read.

Upon motion of J. Morse it was decided that the vestrymen should be seven in number, he saying that number was sufficient for the purpose of attending to all business. This done, the matter of naming the vestrymen came up and nominations were made as follows: By J. Morse, Solomon Meheula and L. Aseu; by Mr. Pihanala, W. C. Ahfook, Fred W. Wood and Edmund Stiles; by Fred W. Wood, Henry Smith and George Hayselden. As there were only sufficient to fill the place the secretary cast the ballot and the seven were thus chosen. Canon Kiteat then announced that by virtue of his office he chose Mr. Edmund Stiles as the clerical warden and called for the election of the people's warden from the remainder of the list of vestrymen. Mr. Pihanala named Solomon Meheula, which was seconded, and Stiles named Henry Smith. Upon this the name of Meheula was withdrawn and Smith was chosen.

Mr. Kiteat then asked that the mem-

WALLA WALLA SUNK AT SEA WITH LARGE LOSS OF LIFE

EUREKA, Jan. 2.—The steamship Walla Walla, one of the best known of the vessels plying between San Francisco and north coast points lies at the bottom of the Pacific. During a fog she was struck and sunk at 4:10 o'clock on Thursday morning by an unknown bark, believed to be flying the French flag. An interval of thirty-five minutes elapsed between the time of the collision and the last lurch and plunge of the doomed steamship, and in that time lifeboats and rafts were lowered and most of the passengers and crew were taken off. In the meantime that followed the crash, however, some jumped overboard and were lost, while disaster overtook two of the small boats and many of their occupants were drowned. Other passengers and seamen, injured in the collision or overlooked in the excitement, went down with the ship. Out of an estimated total of 144 persons aboard, 61 passengers and 80 in the crew, 55 have not been accounted for, and of that number at least half are known to have been drowned. The remainder of the missing are on two life rafts, which may yet be picked up at sea.

EIGHT BOATS ARE LAUNCHED.
Eight of the Walla Walla's ten boats were launched successfully, two being crushed by wreckage in the water. In addition, six rafts were thrown overboard. Some of the passengers and crew refused to go in the boats, believing it safe to remain on the ship. Four rafts and four boats, with their chilled occupants, were picked up by the steam schooner Dispatch, and another in charge of the third engineer came ashore at Trinidad this morning. From this boat seven were drowned in making a landing through the surf. Another boat, containing fourteen, was picked up by the tug Ranger this morning at 11 o'clock. The remaining two boats came ashore tonight at Big Lagoon. They carried fifteen persons. The missing rafts left the Walla Walla in charge of First Officer Nilson and Second Officer Lupp.

It is known that the stewardess, Mrs. Reynolds, several children and two unknown women went down with the vessel. Chief Engineer Crosby and Purser E. L. Nuttman are also among the drowned.

Just how the accident occurred may never be known. Second Mate F. Lupp was on the bridge in charge of the ship at the time, and he is believed to have perished. It is claimed that the French bark displayed no lights and that her proximity to the Walla Walla was unknown until she loomed up on the steamship's port side and so near that it was impossible to avoid a collision. The stranger struck the Walla Walla bow on, well forward on the port side. Rebounding from the impact she then shot forward again and scraped the coaster's side as she passed on.

BARK GIVES NO ASSISTANCE.
It was here that the most deplorable incident of the awful disaster occurred—deplorable because in it there was no element of that heroism and hardy courage that seamen are wont to display when the opportunity is offered to save human lives. Leaving the disabled Walla Walla to her fate, the ship that was responsible for the collision sailed off into the night and was not seen again. Those aboard the sinking steamship were left to care for themselves as best they might. Possibly the stranger craft, herself damaged, was unable to shorten sail and heave to until she had got so far that she could not find her way back to the scene of the collision; but, though seafaring men are loth to believe that ship's officers could be guilty of craven desertion of imperiled souls, the fact remains that no trace of the French craft was seen on Thursday by vessels cruising in the vicinity to pick up survivors of the Walla Walla. Apparently she continued on her course, without turning back to learn the extent of the damage she had inflicted or to succor those in danger.

Following the crash there was but little excitement on the Walla Walla, and here the heroic conduct of the American crew stands out in glorious contrast to the action of those aboard the disappearing bark. Officers and seamen stood at their posts. Boats were lowered and every effort was made to save the passengers. Seamen were assisted by the cooler ones among the male passengers in fastening life-preservers around women and children. The latter were given first place in the boats. Not an officer of the steamship left his post until the vessel began to settle. Captain Hall, himself badly injured when the prow of the bark crashed through the Walla Walla's side, refused to enter a lifeboat and went down with his ship. A piece of the social hall deck, to which he clung, broke off and bore him back to the surface.

bers consider whether or not they had any business to bring before the meeting, and when there was nothing proposed he declared a motion to adjourn in order and the meeting was closed with a prayer. Those in attendance were: Canon Kiteat, Curate Fitz, Warden Stiles, J. Morse, Fred W. Wood, L. Aseu, A. St. Chad Pihanala, W. Pokini, J. McKay, Peter Whitmarsh, Alexander Althia and J. C. Anderson.

PANAMA DITCH HAS ITS PRICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama canal properties to the government of the United States for \$40,000,000 today was submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Boufve, representing the company, to Admiral Walker, as chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission. M. Boufve acted under cable instructions received today from the Panama canal officials at Paris. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the Secretary of State and the President, going directly to the State Department for that purpose. The submission of this offer carries out a plan which has been under consideration for the last two weeks. The first

and after a hard struggle he succeeded in reaching a life raft.

TWO LIFEBOATS WRECKED.
It was in the lowering of the boats that the first loss of life occurred. Two of the small craft were smashed by colliding with floating wreckage, and a number of their passengers sank before they could be dragged aboard the life rafts. The boats that finally got clear of the sinking steamship were buffeted about on a heavy sea and one was thrice capsized before it finally reached the shore near Trinidad. Of those who embarked upon it more than half were lost. The survivors encountered great suffering, drifting helplessly for nearly thirty hours before they reached shore near Trinidad. During that entire time they were without food or water.

To the steam schooner Dispatch and her captain, Victor Johnson, most of the survivors of the wreck are indebted for their lives. The Dispatch, which was enroute from San Francisco to Seattle, was hailed by three men in a small boat, which, in the heavy atmosphere, was almost alongside before it was seen. The occupants of the boat proved to be firemen of the Walla Walla, and Captain Johnson was soon in possession of details of the disaster. He at once altered his course and steered for the scene of the collision. For hours he cruised about, picking up several of the Walla Walla's small boats, crowded with men and women who had escaped death in the wreck. Everything was done for the comfort of the survivors, the crew of the Dispatch depleting their wardrobes to supply warm clothing to replace the drenched garments of those who had for hours been at the mercy of the heavy seas. When at last there appeared to be no hope of further rescue the Dispatch abandoned her trip and put into port.

SINK WITH THE STEAMSHIP.

Captain Hall believes that a half-dozen or more persons went down with the Walla Walla. When the bark's bow penetrated the steamship's hold there was a crashing of timbers, and the staterooms in the vicinity of the point of contact were wrecked. Some of the steerage passengers, he fears, were either too badly injured to make their escape or were pinned in their quarters and were unable to extricate themselves.

Just as the Walla Walla was settling beneath the waves her boilers exploded, and the ship was rent asunder. Portions of the woodwork were hurled a great distance, and men who had at the last moment leaped into the sea, with the bulk of the wreckage, were struck by the flying timbers or carried down by the suction.

The officers of the Walla Walla are able to throw no light upon the identity of the bark that sank their craft. There was great excitement on deck after the wreck, and the voices of her officers could be heard giving orders to the seamen. The language spoken was French. Although Captain Hall, because of the injury he sustained in his stateroom, which was penetrated by the bow of the bark, was several minutes late in reaching the deck, the strange craft was yet so near that he could hail her. This he did, asking that she stand by and render what assistance she could. The bark's crew paid no attention to his appeal, and as she passed out of sight there was no evidence of an intention to stop and lower her boats.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 4.—Up to 9 o'clock this morning no news of the missing passengers and crew of the Walla Walla had been received. It is hoped that today the tugs that are searching the sea will find the rafts and life boats that were not picked up Friday. The coast is being patrolled and if any of the boats have made a landing the survivors will be promptly taken care of.

Many of the passengers and crew who reached Eureka yesterday are still suffering from the hardship and exposure they experienced but all are expected to recover. The survivors who are able to travel will probably be sent down to San Francisco on the steamer Pomona, which leaves tonight in a critical condition.

EUREKA, Jan. 4.—Word has just reached here that a life boat from the wrecked Walla Walla with seven passengers has landed safely in Big Fresh Water Lagoon fifteen miles north of Trinidad. A state has been dispatched from Trinidad to return with the survivors. The eight who returned with the survivors late last night, who were rescued in Big Lagoon, among them Second Officer, who was on watch at the time of the wreck. Will arrive here 1 p. m. The life boat which landed at Trinidad had on board nine reached shore; two are now in a critical condition. One of them being the stewardess, officer, Doppler of Tacoma. His wife died on the boat and was thrown overboard. The seven landed at the Big Fresh Water Lagoon will return to Trinidad this evening. The steamer Pomona sailed from Eureka at 2 p. m. for San Francisco with most of the survivors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The most conservative estimate places the number of dead at ten and included twenty-six in the list of missing.

step was taken when M. Hutin retired from the presidency of the Panama Canal Company. This brought about an entire change in the agreement, the main feature of the change being that those in authority desired to make a definite offer of the Panama properties to the government for \$40,000,000. There have been numerous meetings at that amount by the end in view, but the one which brought about the final proposition was held yesterday. In substance, the notification delivered to Admiral Walker was as follows:

"The Panama Canal Company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States, on payment of \$40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian Canal Commission, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission."

Except to submit the proposition in the foregoing terms there was no discussion with Admiral Walker as to what further steps were likely to be taken except to bring the proposition to the attention of the Secretary of State and the President.

It can be stated that the President will communicate the proposition to Congress. This course will be pursued because the administration holds that the canal question is now purely one for legislative determination, and that as Congress is about to consider the subject, it should have possession of all facts that have come to the knowledge

of the executive branch. The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later communicated to the President and Secretary of State, refers to the estimates of the Isthmian Canal Commission's report. This feature of the commission's report appears under the caption "Total Value of the Panama Canal," and is as follows:

"Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be: Excavation already done, \$7,474,000; Panama railroad stock at par, \$1,850,000; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000; To which add 10 per cent, to cover omissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal \$13,374,000."

HAWAIIAN STOCKS ON THE COAST

Mr. S. T. Alexander of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, was one of the returning passengers on the Alameda yesterday. His stay in Honolulu will, however, be quite brief, as he expects to return to San Francisco on the Alameda next Wednesday. One of the objects of his return is the completion of some plan by which the new road to Tantalus may be built, and he will also attend a meeting of the firm of which he is the head.

"I shall probably visit the Public Works Department tomorrow in connection with the construction of the road to Sugar Loaf," said Mr. Alexander last evening. "That road has always been a pet project of mine, and I hope by some means or other to get it through. The bids were considerably higher than I anticipated when I offered \$15,000, or than I was led to expect after estimates had been made for me. I think, though, that the grade of eight to ten feet is too steep and the five-foot grade will be much better. Probably the cost could be lessened somewhat by making a narrower road, say fifteen instead of twenty feet wide. Nothing definite of course will be done until after my interview with the Department, and I am sorry to hear that Engineer Marston Campbell is not in the city. The road will be put through some way, of that I am convinced, and some plan may be devised at our conference."

HAWAIIAN SECURITIES.

"The cutting off of dividends and the shrinkage in values have given Hawaiian securities a black eye in San Francisco, and it was rather discouraging to be met everywhere with the cry, 'What's the matter with Hawaii?' I tell them the true situation here—we are in a transition state; labor is unsettled; we have lost our contract system, and the new laborers are not as efficient; the prices of everything are higher; equipment is more expensive and the inflated values were rather the result of the boom of San Francisco brokers than due to any fault of our own. A good many people lost heavily by the fall in sugar values there, and felt pretty sore over it. Some of the stocks on the San Francisco market are affected the same way, however; for instance, the bottom has dropped out of gas.

"Values here are at bed rock now and dividends will begin again soon. There is a better feeling already there. Makaweli remains firm, the payment of dividends helping that stock.

"No there is nothing in the report of a bond issue for Makaweli plantation. There is to be no meeting to consider such a proposition. While here, however, I shall meet my partners to discuss the general affairs of the firm. I expect to finish up all my business here by Wednesday and return on the Alameda that day."

Mr. Alexander is the guest of Mr. John Waterhouse while here.

PROTECTION FOR THOMAS SQUARE

The epidemic of crime in and about Thomas Square has resulted in an attempt to furnish more protection for the lives and property of Honolulu citizens in that neighborhood. Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that two lights will be installed in the square next week, one at the main entrance and the other at the rear. A force of men will cut away the thick overhanging tree branches, in order that the light may have an opportunity to penetrate some distance into the park. Mr. Boyd states that the principal difficulty is in the small capacity of the lighting plant, and that to use full force, however, lights will be removed from other parts of the city to Thomas Square, where the need is greater.

High Sheriff Brown stated last evening that an officer has been placed on duty in Thomas Square, and the district has been carefully patrolled since Monday, when the attempt at the Paris home was made. He said the burglar's crusade appeared to be in the vicinity of Beretania and Alakea streets, and several extra men had now been detailed to keep a strict watch in that district.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.
I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life, and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere, of Goodwin, S. D., U. S. A., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up," and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Gen. Erasmus Taken.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office under date of Johannesburg January 3 as follows: "Bruce Hamilton, operating to the eastward of Ermelo since December 29, has captured 100 prisoners, including General Erasmus."

The Northern Pacific won the first round in the fight against the company in Minnesota. Judge Lochren of Minneapolis dissolved the injunction issued by Judge Elliot restraining the issuance of evidences of indebtedness.

King Alfonso of Spain will soon become of age.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin
and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a
Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with Cuticura, the great skin cure and purifier of eczema. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flowered odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and often the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A RESOLVENT is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Asst. Depot: H. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: LEWIS LEO, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. FORTNA DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Have very recently received large additions to their retail stock of Hardware, and now have a complete stock of goods in their line. During the erection of their new building on the old stand they are doing business in the Ehlers Block on Fort Street, and are glad to serve their many friends and customers. All orders from the country or from plantations will receive special attention.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Ehlers Block, Honolulu.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

AMERICA MARU	JAN. 11	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 11
PEKING	JAN. 18	CHINA	JAN. 20
GAELIC	JAN. 28	DORIC	JAN. 31
HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 6	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 8
CHINA	FEB. 14	PERU	FEB. 15
DORIC	FEB. 22	COPTIC	FEB. 25
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 4	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 12
PERU	MARCH 12	PEKING	MARCH 15
COPTIC	MARCH 20	GAELIC	MARCH 22
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 29

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



Ladies' Oxford Ties

The proper
and comfort the
We give sp
pleasure in showi

Manufact

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, January 10.
Str. James Makoe, Tulett, from Ahukini, Hanalei, Kilauea and Anahola, at 6 a. m., with 2,600 bags sugar, 19 bags wool, 5 bundles hides.
T. K. K. Hing Kong Maru, Filmer, from the Orient.
O. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, 5 days 22 hours from San Francisco.
Am. schr. Helena, Christensen, 16 days from San Francisco.
Str. Noeua, Pederson, from Hawaii ports.
Schr. Rob Roy, from Pearl City.
Schr. Rob Roy, from Kona ports.
Saturday, January 11.
S. S. America Maru, Going, 6 days 8 hours from San Francisco.
Str. Kilauea, Freeman, from Hilo.
Schr. Ellipse, Townsend, from Hawaii.
Str. Waleale, Piltz, from Kona.
Str. Lehua, Dower, from Maui ports.
Sunday, January 12.
Str. Claudine, from Maui ports.
Monday, January 13.
Str. Lehua, Dower, for Molokai ports.
Str. Waleale, Piltz, for Anahola and Kilauea; 5 p. m.
Schr. Malolo, Moke, for Punaluu; 5 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, January 10.
Str. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Makaweli, Eleale and Hanalei; 5 p. m.
Schr. Lady, Nelson, for Koolau ports; 5 p. m.
Sloop Kaluani, for Ewa; 9 a. m.
Str. Mokoli, Seale, for Koolau ports; 9 a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Maui and Kona ports.
Am. bkt. Omega, Mackie, for Eureka.
Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco.
Am. bkt. Archer, Calhoun, for San Francisco.
Am. bkt. Albert, Griffith, for San Francisco.
S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for San Francisco; 4:30 p. m.
Saturday, January 11.
S. S. America Maru, Going, for the Orient; 6:30 p. m.
Str. Maui, Bennett, for Hamakua ports; at noon.
Am. schr. H. D. Bendixon, Oleson, for the Sound.
Am. schr. Joseph Russ, Peterson, for Eureka.
Sunday, January 12.
Am. bk. Kikikat, Cutler, for the Sound.
Am. bk. George C. Perkins, Jensen, for Eureka.
Am. bk. James Johnson, Bennecke, for the Sound.
Str. Noeua, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kona, Hilo, Honolulu and Kilauea; 5 p. m.
Schr. Ellipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Makana, Kilauea, Naeapoo and Hilo; 3 p. m.
Str. Kilauea, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports; 12 m.
Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports; 5 p. m.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kailua; 5 p. m.
Str. James Makoe, Tulett, for Hanalei and Ahukini; 4 p. m.
G. N. Co's S. S. Eureka, Weedon, for Kailua.

Orders For More Ships.

The Hongkong Telegraph says: The United States Government has decided to build twenty-one guardships to be stationed at Manila, and to give orders for them to certain shipbuilding companies in the East. The contract for the construction will be concluded by means of tenders, and therefore several Japanese shipbuilding yards, including the Nagasaki, the Ishikawajima, the Uraga, and others, together with the Shanghai and the Hongkong yards, have already been invited to enter into the competition which is to come off the beginning of next month. The term for the construction will be one year.

Hilo Shipping.

Charters—Am. schr. Allen J., Gray, Harbor.
Bark Ceylon, Port Gamble.
Am. schr. Ellipse, San Francisco.
Schr. Eva, Eureka.
Ship Falls of Clyde, San Francisco.
Bk. Rhoderick Dhu, San Francisco.
Bk. St. Catherine, San Francisco.
Vessels in Port—Ab. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, Master.
Am. ship, Marion Chilcott, Nelson, Master.
Am. schr. W. F. Witzemann, Daewer, Master.
Schr. O. M. Kollberg, Iverson, Master.
Am. bk. Annie Johnson, Williams, Master.
Schr. Defender, Masters.
Am. bk. Martha Davis, McAllman, Master.
Schr. Ollie Ejord, Bosch.
Departed—Jan. 3, Am. brig Consuelo, Page, to Hilo for sugar.
Jan. 4, Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, for Honolulu with wood.

Kailua Shipping.

Vessels in port—Am. bk. Quickstep, Melton, from Tarama, lumber.
Bark Antiope, Murray, from Lady-smith, coal.
Am. schr. Stanley Schmalz, from Tarama, lumber.
Am. bk. W. B. Felt, Johnson, from San Francisco, general merchandise.
Arrivals—Jan. 1, Dr. bark Antiope, Murray, 16 days from Lady-smith, coal.
Jan. 2, Am. schr. Stanley Schmalz, 16 days from Tarama, lumber.
Jan. 3, Am. schr. Stanley Schmalz, 16 days from Tarama, lumber.
Jan. 4, Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, from Honolulu with wood.
Departures—Jan. 2, Am. schr. Maui, Knudson, for the Sound.
Jan. 3, Am. schr. R. F. Alexander, Johnson, for San Francisco.
Jan. 11, S. S. Claudine, Parker, for Honolulu.

WAILUKU, Jan. 11.—Rev. James A. Henderson, a colored minister who came to Maui from Montgomery, Alabama, about a year ago, and who has since served as pastor to the negro colony at Spreckelsville, died from a stroke of paralysis on Wednesday, January 9. He suffered a serious stroke in July from which he had almost recovered when the second and fatal stroke occurred. Mr. Henderson was 40 years old, and was born and raised near Montgomery, Alabama. When a young man, he entered the Booker T. Washington school at Tuskegee, Ala., one of its first students, and received his education at that institution.—News.

Judge A. W. Humphreys is expected to visit on Maui next week. The office of the J. C. & S. Co. has been moved from Spreckelsville to Camp 5, where the new mill is located.

GRAND JURY FOR HAWAII

Says Boards Should Not Pay Boyd's Bills.

HILLO, Jan. 10.—The report of the grand jury to Judge Little borders on the sensational in some of its features. A good part of the time of the jury was taken up in the investigation of the liquor business to a Jap named Omoro, who obtained a license before the protest of Sheriff Andrews reached Treasurer Wright. The jury charges that Territorial officials, namely a clerk in the sheriff's office, a clerk in the District Court, and the clerk of Judge Little, are interested in the concern which is known as the Japanese Wine and Liquor Company. The jury recommends a "wash day."

In regard to complaint that Superintendent Boyd has charged the expenses of his trip to the road board the jury says: "We have examined into this, and find that said board have not paid this bill, but we do find that they were in receipt of such a bill for \$247, but refused to pay it."

COURT CASES.

In Judge Little's court Kahalekua, late, and Ah J'm, assault, were acquitted. Pedro, a Jap, of Hamakua, was convicted of malicious injury. A note presented was entered in the case of Geo. Durkee, late, charged with cracking his wife's skull with a hammer. He pleaded guilty, and was sent up for five years. Fugasaki was indicted for murder in the first degree. He threw himself on the mercy of the court and was sentenced to prison for ten years.

TRANSITION PERIOD CASE.

Ah Quong, a Chinese, who had been serving a life sentence for rape, entered a plea in bar. He was one of the transition prisoners.

THE BAND'S VISIT.

The band has been having a busy time playing every evening. The band on Monday went to Oahu and Puna on the Hilo railroad in a special train at the invitation of the company. The band also played for the exhibition drill given by the military company.

REPAIRS TO NORTH HILLO.

The road board of North Hilo has had troubles of its own since the last big road which washed out seven miles between Laupahoehoe and Waikamalo. The damage caused required plans for temporary repairs and permanent improvements. By the last Kilauea, the road board sent a requisition to the board of public works for 60,000 feet of lumber and other materials with which to make the gulches temporarily passable for heavy loads. Mr. Campbell came over this week to oversee the work of repairing the washed out bridges. The lumber will be shipped by the Maui, and will be landed at Papunika. Two assistants accompanied Mr. Campbell.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lewis announce the engagement of their daughter Hazel to Mr. Clarence Robinson of Long Island.

James Scott has gone to Maui to take the management of the Kilauea plantation. The 100 acres of Wall, Nichols & Co. here, will be consolidated.

Sunday, Jan. 12, Postmaster Severance celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in the Islands.

Forester Haugis, accompanied by E. M. Griffith, is making a tour of Hawaii's forests.

A CURE FOR LUMBAGO.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., U. S. A., says: For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

PRINCE DAVID—MISS CAMPBELL ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The engagement of Prince David and Miss Campbell was announced at a dinner given by Miss Campbell in the St. James hotel in San Jose, and the Hon. Samuel Parker was the spokesman for the fair and rich Hawaiian girl who sat blushing by the side of Prince David. The declaration of the engagement came after a fortnight of coy denials by the Prince's sweetheart, and after considerable speculating by Mrs. Campbell, the mother of the coming bride, and the mother of the coming bride.

The mediation of Colonel Parker did much to win success for David, and Judge Gear and George Davis also aided in argument for the suitor.

A week ago invitations were issued to forty close friends of the Campbells, and of Prince David to dine with Miss Campbell at the St. James hotel, on New Year's evening. Two hundred prominent San Joseans were bidden to a ball which followed the dinner.

The tables were arranged in the form of a parallelogram and were gorgeously decorated, as was the banquet hall. The color scheme was pink and the designs included large lamp shades, ribbons and festoons arranged in an artistic and harmonious manner. Smilax and holly in wreaths were twined about the windows. The glow of a hundred electric lights made brilliant the room. The tables were strewn with the choicest flowers of California. The guests were seated about 8:30 o'clock, and almost immediately Colonel Parker arose and announced the engagement.

With all the éclat possible to the handsome Hawaiian Mr. Parker said: "Ladies and gentlemen: It is with the greatest pleasure that I inform you of the engagement of Miss Abbie Campbell and Prince David Kawanakoa, the prospective bride and groom. Let us all drink to their life-long happiness."

Sam drained his glass and looked over at George A. Davis, who is on a strictly water diet. Davis in a flood of choice oratory covered all points of the romance. He was at his best and amazed and pleased the quiet San Joseans by the beauty of the oratorical bouquets which he gracefully flung at Miss Campbell, Prince David, Mrs. Campbell, Sam Parker, and everybody within reach.

Davis said in part: "It would be unbecoming in me to eulogize the virtues of the Prince because it is well-known that I was closely connected with him as a brother of the mystic tie, and as a close personal friend; but I could say that I value his friendship and sterling qualities and was not surprised that he had won the heart of one of Hawaii's fairest daughters. But it is passing strange that the Republican National Committee from Hawaii should announce the engagement of the Democratic candidate who opposed him at the first Congressional fight in Hawaii."

"The closing years of the century are full of wonders, and therefore I cease to be puzzled. The club, the race track and all lovers of true sport and all good fellows in Honolulu and throughout the Territory will join with me in congratulating the Prince—who is a prince by nature as well as by name—upon the successful termination of his suit."

When Davis had closed, Judge Geo. Gear, spoke as follows: "As a member of the same club, and as an intimate friend of Prince David, I heartily congratulate him upon the announcement of his engagement to one of Hawaii's loveliest daughters, and I am surprised that the marriageable young men of San Jose have not been able to keep her in California. Prince David has won a prize upon which no value can be set. I say aloha."

Colonel Parker spoke again, saying: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce this engagement. Prince David and the signals were flashed on a straight line to the destination, 1500 miles away. The facilities are much better in Hawaii and near San Francisco than at either of the terminal points chosen by the Italian inventor for his last experiment. For the Honolulu and Tantalus offers an inviting location, while Mt. Tantalus would give almost any desired elevation for the San Francisco station."

Whatever difficulties may be in the way of a commercial adaptation of the Italian wizard's invention, there is no question about the way the matter is regarded in Hawaii. The people there believe that their long-desired cable can find a satisfactory substitute in the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, and they are anxious that the inventor come West and try his hand at establishing communication between Honolulu and San Francisco.

Latest From M. S. Stone.

SOFIA (Bulgaria), Jan. 3.—The local reports of the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Telika, remain unconfirmed. News from the frontier says the brigands are hiding in Turkish territory, and are being hunted by the inhabitants, who had previously been victimized by the bandits. A fight occurred recently, in which the leaders of the brigands are said to have been wounded. Part of the brigand band, wearied of the delay in obtaining a ransom for the captives, have deserted and are attempting to re-enter Bulgaria, but the guards are closely watching the frontier. It is further said that the whereabouts of the captives is known and that it is hoped the agents of the missionaries will be able to get in contact with the bandits in a few days.

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Colonel Parker spoke again, saying: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce this engagement. Prince David and the signals were flashed on a straight line to the destination, 1500 miles away. The facilities are much better in Hawaii and near San Francisco than at either of the terminal points chosen by the Italian inventor for his last experiment. For the Honolulu and Tantalus offers an inviting location, while Mt. Tantalus would give almost any desired elevation for the San Francisco station."

Whatever difficulties may be in the way of a commercial adaptation of the Italian wizard's invention, there is no question about the way the matter is regarded in Hawaii. The people there believe that their long-desired cable can find a satisfactory substitute in the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, and they are anxious that the inventor come West and try his hand at establishing communication between Honolulu and San Francisco.

David Kawanakoa was my political rival, but we have been friends always. That friendship and the ties which bind us for years of companionship have taught me to value his friendship at its full. But for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States he would have been David, the King. While he will never know that exalted state, it is still left for him to do his people and his country great service. I know that Miss Campbell will do everything to assist him. I congratulate them and say aloha."

H. W. Bradley of San Francisco responded to the toast, "The Ladies," in a very pleasing manner.

C. T. Burr of San Jose was the only other speaker. He congratulated the Prince and his bride-elect, and said that he had known the Campbells for many years. He said he knew the young lady well, and that the Prince would marry one of the noblest women it had ever been his privilege to become acquainted with.

Among those who sat down to the dinner were Mrs. James Campbell, Miss Abbie Campbell, Prince David, Herbert Kidder, George Hooper of the Occidental Hotel; C. T. Burr, Miss Romero, vertier by the last mail that Miss Campbell had denied she was affianced to Prince David. The day after the steamer left with this statement, the Chronicle published a similar one. But the story would not down, and on December 29, the Examiner published an article from San Jose, reviving the gossip. Mrs. Burr, Miss Abbie Campbell, Dr. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. Ada Rhodes, Mrs. Joseph R. Ryland, Miss Edith Gay, Ernest Parker, James Parker, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Harry Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt, Joseph R. Ryland, Esther Cummings, Miss Esther Christal.

After the dinner a wedding march was played and led by Prince David and Miss Campbell, the guests marched to the music room on the second floor of the hotel, where those invited only to the ball greeted them. The room was decorated with palms, bamboo, smilax and holly berries. Over the stage were American and Hawaiian flags were draped and a large American flag hung over the entrance to the room.

Miss Abbie Campbell wore a pale crepe de chine gown, with bodice cut decollete, and short sleeves. A great necklace of diamonds was about her throat, and in her raven hair glinted a dozen gems of immense value.

Mrs. Alice Carmichael wore a gown of lavender satin, brocaded in white, in princess style. The bodice was cut low, with short sleeves, trimmed with white lace. The skirt was in panels filled with chiffon, over a petticoat of white silk, and trimmed with lavender and silver passementerie.

Miss Campbell's most intimate girl friend, Miss Anita Christal, wore an exquisite dress of white organdie trimmed with rare valenciennes lace and fine ruching and pink satin bows.

The music for the dancing was rendered by a quartet of Hawaiian musicians who also played during the dinner. They were brought from San Francisco to San Jose for the occasion. The supper was served about midnight.

Iterations and denials of the engagement have occupied much space in the newspapers of San Francisco and San Jose in the past week. I wrote the Advertiser. The Examiner's article was accompanied by a portrait of Miss Campbell in her marl-grass ball gown, taken in Honolulu, by Davey, and also by a picture of David.

A week ago Miss Abbie Campbell entertained the pupils of the Notre Dame Conservatory of Music, of San Jose, at the Hotel St. James, in that city. A musicale was given with fifty fellow students of Miss Campbell and other friends as guests.

The young ladies who played were Miss Maui Campbell, Miss Irene Campbell, Miss Hilda Wilcox, Miss Monica Wilcox, Miss Emily Aguirre, Flora Philgan and Ada Rhodes. A delicious supper was served when the musicale was over.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

MARCONI MAY KNOCK OUT PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE

(Special to the Advertiser.)

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—The Buffalo Express suggests that the project for laying a cable across the Pacific be delayed until it is learned whether wireless stations at San Francisco, Hawaii, Wake Island, Guam and the Philippines would not answer the same purpose at much less cost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The Bulletin says:

All Hawaii was greatly interested in the news that Marconi had flashed signals from Cornwall, England, to St. Johns, Newfoundland, without a cable.

Hawaii yearns for a cable to connect it with the mainland as that communication with the world outside the island settlements may be had without waiting a week or more for the transmission. The cable project of Mackay was welcomed in Honolulu as a means to the desired end, but now the people over there are asking each other if, after all, it will not be possible to establish a wireless telegraph system that can answer the same purpose as the proposed cable.

If Marconi has flashed signals from St. Johns to Cornwall, a distance of 1800 miles, why can he not do the same thing between Honolulu and San Francisco, only 200 miles further?

This question is being seriously discussed in Honolulu, and already the people are speculating on the means that may be necessary to have the system inaugurated.

In the published accounts of Marconi's latest achievement, it appears that stations were erected 200 feet above sea level at one end of the desired line of communication, and at the other end 500 feet above sea level. From these stations balloons were sent

NOTIONS At Prices which will be Attractive to every Woman

Mail Order Department for those Living out of Honolulu.

Feather-Stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.

Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per box.

American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.

Watson's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents each.

Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling silver mounting, 25 cents each.

Spool Darning Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two for 5 cents.

Treasure Safety Pins, equal to the best imported, 5 cents per dozen.

Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 cents per yard.

Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles, 6 cents each.

English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins, 10 cents each.

Stray-Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.

Darning Cotton, Coats' best black, 5 cents a ball.

Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment, 25 cents.

Curling Irons, 15 cents each.

Barbour's Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.

Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.

"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents per pair.

WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.
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E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1901.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

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Delivered Free in City.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1901

In accordance with Section 58, Act. LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes for the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs, Personal, Income Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1901, with 10 per cent. penalties and the cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

TUESDAY : JANUARY 14, 1902

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.

SUPPLEMENT			TUESDAY : JANUARY 14, 1902		
First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Honolulu.					
1	Au Tim Kee	13 70	131	Busby, Miss	1 70
2	Austin Publishing Co., Ltd.	20 65	132	Barrett, Est. Moses, Julia	17 90
3	Ab Chew Brothers	11 50	133	Bow Kee, Y.	7 10
4	Adams, E. R.	3 50	134	Bishaw, Alex.	17 10
5	Aneko, Ikuwa (w)	33 50	135	Bourges, Joaquin de	7 10
6	American Power & Water Company	8 20	136	Baker, Jno. A.	7 10
7	Aquilar, Ant. de	1 60	137	Baker, Henry	20 40
8	Angus, Mrs.	2 70	138	Baker, Ester	17 00
9	Aylett, L. J.	50 00	139	Barrenaba, J. H.	12 30
10	Akama	19 20	140	Buck, Stearns	41 20
11	Akama, John	7 20	141	Booth, C. W.	4 70
12	Ah On Co.	13 70	142	Brown, E. D.	7 20
13	Ah Lin	2 80	143	Becker, Adeline, by W. A. Kalua, Gdn.	9 30
14	Akl, Mary A.	31 30	144	Botelho, Frank	9 40
15	Apo, J. A.	33 50	145	Boyd, Josephine K.	47 90
16	Ah Koon	31 30	146	Brown, C. H.	10 40
17	Ah Koi	11 50	147	Baker, Mrs. George	1 70
18	Ah Kin	2 70	148	Bent, David	7 20
19	Alapai, Henry	16 50	149	Bryan	7 20
20	Alapai, Elona	4 90	150	Becker	1 70
21	Alapai, Kale	8 20	151	Baker, Robert H.	7 20
22	Alapai, Samuel K.	13 70	152	Brasil, M. A.	48 95
23	Alapai, Lily	4 90	153	Blair, H. G.	99 50
24	Ana (k)	8 20	154	Berry, F. J.	68 50
25	Ana, A. K.	53 85	155	Burnette, Ellen M.	47 25
26	Ana, Michael	53 30	156	Brede, S. W.	33 60
27	Achi, Wm. C., Jr.	2 70	157	Butterfield, J. A.	90 70
28	Aneko (w)	6 55	158	Baker, Mrs. Katherine	6 00
29	Ah Ngee	28 00	159	Buchanan, W. M.	26 90
30	Ah Kau	57 70	160	Brown, J. C.	33 50
31	Ah Tong	12 05	161	Brown, Mrs. C. H.	121 50
32	Ah Kwai	7 20	162	Brown, J. F.	152 85
33	Ah Sam	11 50	163	Breckridge, Elmer	8 20
34	Ah Sing	11 50	164	Barras, Frank William	7 20
35	Ah I	19 20	165	Beckman, H. J.	11 50
36	Ah Sei	12 60	166	Borges, Mani Rapoza	3 90
37	Arai	11 50	167	Baptist, Joe Govca	7 10
38	Akdhilo	8 20	168	Campbell, A. N.	6 00
39	Achi, Wm. C.	2080 90	169	Correa, A. G.	8 20
40	Aholo, Mrs. Jas.	4 90	170	Collins, C. R.	49 55
41	Auld, Mrs. Lilly	55 50	171	Campbell & Pettus	105 00
42	Almoku (w)	3 80	172	Campbell, H.	14 80
43	Alilikapeka	6 00	173	Camarinos, D. G.	23 60
44	Anahuli	1 60	174	Chinese Bene. Society (by Chang Chow)	44 50
45	Ah Pau, L.	3 25	175	Cockett, Mrs. C. B.	7 10
46	Abreu, Antone	7 65	176	Chock Sing	89 60
47	Akana	11 60	177	Carty, James	159 45
48	Ayau, C. K.	26 90	178	Cartwright, Daisy	110 50
49	Aukum	8 20	179	Cook, Mrs. Hannah	55 50
50	Ah On	6 00	180	Colburn, Mrs. J. F.	28 00
51	Ahana, W. W.	564 25	181	Cooper, Mrs. K. W.	8 20
52	Alina, Est. of Annie	7 10	182	Coney, W. H.	8 40
53	Alina, M. C.	131 95	183	Cordeiro, Manuel G.	14 80
54	Aluke, E. P.	37 90	184	Coordeiro, Jose	2 70
55	Ah Chong	7 10	185	Cabral, Manuel	8 20
56	Ahlo, Tony	72 90	186	Cravalho, Marie O.	8 70
57	Andrews, Lorin	43 95	187	Chun Sang	110 50
58	Akima	11 50	188	City Mill Co., Ltd.	413 65
59	Annie (w)	1 70	189	Colburn, John F.	568 75
60	Ah Shong	2 70	190	Chun Back	8 20
61	Auld, Agnes	6 00	191	Ching Wo	13 70
62	Ah Nam	7 20	192	Chaney Minors	11 50
63	Akwal, D. L.	8 20	193	Grabbe, C. L.	60 60
64	Abernathy, J.	11 50	194	Cavaco, Mrs. Curbina J.	14 45
65	Ah Sing	11 50	195	Chew, Man Y.	35 70
66	Arnemann, Carl L. and Emmet May	22 50	196	Chong Chan	17 55
67	Ah In, minor, by L. Ah Leong	2 70	197	Chong Hing Co.	7 65
68	Ah Fook	8 20	198	Chong Wo Chan	11 50
69	Akai	6 00	199	Cordia, Gus	31 95
70	Amimoto, Y.	8 20	200	Correa, Joe	15 90
71	A. Leong	7 10	201	Costa, Joe de	8 20
72	Auld, Jim	7 65	202	Camacho, J. C.	2 50
73	Andre, John	9 40	203	Chew Gun	9 85
74	Apa, Mrs. H. K.	8 20	204	Ching Lum or Leong See (w)	18 10
75	Amalu, M. P.	17 55	205	Ching On and Yim Chin Quong	55 50
76	Amana, Miss Akema	8 20	206	Colburn, Mrs. Marcus	24 70
77	Ah Keau, Mrs.	2 70	207	Cruz, Annie de la	65 95
78	Alnoa, George	8 45	208	Crux, Husto de la	8 20
79	Aylett, R. W.	214 55	209	Cher Fat	10 50
80	Andrews, Thos. L.	25 80	210	Chew Hung	13 70
81	Anderson, G. W.	15 35	211	Chung Fook	19 20
82	Anderson, A. W.	30 20	212	Choy Sang	2 70
83	Arnold, Mrs. Cecelia	32 40	213	Chinese Hospital, Trustee of	77 50
84	Alapai, Bill	8 20	214	Ching Lum	199 25
85	Austin, Franklin	8 20	215	Chong Mok Seu	6 00
86	Akana, Y.	8 20	216	Chew Sei Co.	19 20
87	Asamura, K.	6 00	217	Chong Fat	2 15
88	Arita	8 45	218	Chow Yee, alias Tuck Sing	3 90
89	Achi, W. C., trustee	110 50	219	Crowder, John C.	24 60
90	Ader, E.	21 40	220	Colto, Ant	1 60
91	Ahim	10 15	221	Cambra, Marion de	1 60
92	Ah Yin	25 05	222	Choy Lee	1 60
93	Ah Kun	13 70	223	Chew Kee	10 40
94	Arla	17 00	224	Chung Dang Ho	11 50
95	Ahia	5 80	225	Chue Kung Tong Society	46 70
96	Alana, Mrs. Mary	15 90	226	Chue Wai Hong	6 55
97	Aea, John	28 50	227	Ching King Kee	4 90
98	Aea, Lydia	22 50	228	Ching Chong	7 20
99	Aea, Joseph	50 55	229	Ching Lan Sing	12 60
100	Ah Fat	17 00	230	Clark, Mrs. Jane, and Mary	111 60
101	Ah Kue	11 50	231	Chun Buckle	9 30
102	Ah Nee	17 00	232	Cutler, F. J.	22 50
103	Ah Kum	11 50	233	Chung Kim	3 80
104	Ah Sam	11 50	234	Chung Hong	15 45
105	Ah Pak	17 00	235	Coeilh, Ellen E.	7 65
106	Ah Wai, C.	11 50	236	Ching Ling (w)	7 20
107	Ah Night	8 20	237	Chow W. Chong Co.	30 30
108	Ah Keao	8 20	238	Chung Hon	13 70
109	Ah Hee	8 20	239	Correa, M. M.	8 20
110	Ara	11 50	240	Concordia Benefit Society	12 05
111	Awa, Wilson	11 50	241	Chun Yan	11 50
112	Apana	13 70	242	Cropley, W.	11 50
113	Andrews, E.	21 95	243	Cabral, Jose Barbosa	12 60
114			244	Chaves, Mani, Cabral	7 10
115			245	Chang See (w)	13 70
116	Bailey's Honolulu Cycle Co., Ltd.	99 10	246	Cummings & Co., W. C.	19 75
117	Blepho, C. R.	88 50	247	Chang Wong Chap	24 70
118	Brown, C. H.	45 60	248	Chang Kim	96 75
119	Barbosa, Bent J.	8 20	249	Ching Shai and Kan Wing Chew	18 10
120	Beil, Henry	7 20	250	Cunha, Mrs. Zeida	57 70
121	Beil, John	30 30	251	Camara, J. M.	31 30
122	Bergano, Manuel Vieira	40 60	252	Camara, Mrs. J. M.	42 95
123	Bergstrom, Mrs. Olaf	37 90	253	Carlyle, Robert A.	30 30
124	Barker, Geo.	1 70	254	Church, Frederick J.	79 95
125	Becker, Peter	6 55	255	Clapham, Mrs. J.	38 60
126	Becker, Mrs. Hannah	31 30	256	Cornwell, Mrs. W. H.	35 70
127	Barret, Est. M. A., by P. D. Kellert, Jr., Trus.	154 50	257	Camacho, A. C.	18 65
128	Brasil, J. and M.	8 75	258	Cathcart, J. W.	2 70
129	Borges, A. C.	7 10	259	Cordero, M., "Trustee"	2 70
130	Barette, Maria	13 70	260	Chin Gun San	5 45
131			261	Ching Jack Jon Sai, Heek Pong Trustee	8 70
132			262		
133			263		
134			264		
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147			277		
148			27		

223 Kanaka, J. B.	20 40	992 Makaimoku	5 10	1162 Nawan, Joseph	20 20	1232 Pang Chong and Lau How	17 60	1363 Ransom, G. L.	1 00	1671 Whiting, W. Austin	75 70
224 Kail, David	25 30	993 Mitchell, Albert	9 40	1163 Nawahukou (w)	6 00	1233 Panamant, Abraham	17 00	1364 Sakai	11 50	1672 Wright, J. T.	22 20
225 Kama, C. K.	25 30	994 Muller, George	17 00	1164 Nakamura	6 00	1234 Paty, G. W.	2 70	1365 Sing Chong	9 20	1673 Wilcox, R. W.	22 70
226 Kamahe	17 00	995 Marques, Victorine	6 50	1165 Nishimoto	3 40	1235 Pala	4 00	1366 Traders Insurance Co. H.	35 25	1674 Walker, Capt. F. D.	2 70
227 Kamahe (w)	3 30	996 Medeiros, Antonio	7 20	1166 Nishimoto	3 40	1236 Pahaia, Kapeka	4 25	1367 Von Holt agent	35 25	1675 Walker, Chas. D.	15 25
228 Kamahe, J. A.	5 30	997 Meilin, Mrs. G.	3 00	1167 Naone, Lilla	21 50	1237 Pahaia, Mrs. L.	11 50	1368 Thomas, E. H.	22 70	1676 Wallace, John	8 30
229 Kapule, G. B.	23 50	998 Mahana, Mrs. Lila	18 10	1168 Nakamura	1 10	1238 Phillips, Manuel	11 50	1369 Takahawa, Y.	30 20	1677 Wong Chee	7 10
230 Kauli, Mrs. and children	2 70	999 Mahoe, Laila (w)	8 20	1169 Ng Chan	12 00	1239 Periana, A.	11 50	1370 Tripp, Rosalie K.	88 50	1678 Wong Tuck	15 25
231 Kelekom	1 70	1000 Mylee Lodge No. 2 Knights of Pythias	64 00	1170 Nishidehi	17 20	1240 Pug Nee, G.	11 50	1371 Tai Hop Chan	11 50	1679 Wong Yau Kee Co.	50 10
232 Kahana, Kapule	13 20			1171 Nishidehi	8 20	1241 Pa Look	11 50	1372 Tai Wo	8 20	1680 Wing Sing Co.	8 75
233 Kelle, Wm.	40 35	1002 Myers, H. P.	5 50	1172 Nishidehi	8 20	1242 Pato, Mrs. Adalide	2 70	1373 Talohean, Olaf	12 40	1681 Wo Hop In Co.	14 35
234 Kapihe	9 20	1003 Mauiawa, Est. J.	22 50	1173 Nishidehi	22 10	1243 Quan Chong	46 70	1374 True, C. F.	1 70	1682 Watson, Mrs.	6 00
235 Kaha, Mrs.	19 75	1004 Marshall, Mrs. H. A.	4 00	1174 Nishidehi	22 10	1244 Quinn, E. W.	13 70	1375 Thompson, J.	11 50	1683 Winter, Charles	20 20
236 Kaimuku, Laila	22 50	1005 Mei Cheong	13 70	1175 Nishidehi	22 10	1245 Quong Fook Tai	28 00	1376 Teves, A.	11 50	1684 Wo Sing Wai	66 00
237 Keleka, Solomon	2 15	1006 Makena, Mrs. N.	8 20	1176 Nishidehi	22 10	1246 Quoi Kee	9 20	1377 Tong Sing	2 70	1685 Wing Wo Kee	6 00
238 Kekipi, Solomon	1 90	1007 Mokuahi	7 10	1177 Nishidehi	22 10	1247 Quong Sang Lung	1 70	1378 Tuck Chong	19 40	1686 Wong Shee (w)	81 35
239 Kwong San Co.	14 25	1008 Morashika	2 70	1178 Nishidehi	22 10	1248 Quong Sang Lung	1 70	1379 Tai Loy Co.	14 30	1687 Wing Sang	6 00
240 Keama, Mrs. J. E.	25 50	1009 Mahelona, Solomon	84 20	1179 Nishidehi	22 10	1249 Rose, M.	82 00	1380 Thompson, J. H.	6 00	1688 Waikiki Beach Co. Ltd.	176 50
241 Kakaewai	8 20	1010 Miller, C. E.	35 70	1180 Nishidehi	22 10	1250 Robinson, Isaac J. S. K.	30 20	1381 Tsan Nam	3 50	1689 Wright, Thomas	110 50
242 Keka (w)	11 35	1011 Murphy, A. E.	9 20	1181 Nishidehi	22 10	1251 Rosa, E. A.	30 20	1382 Tong Hop Yuen Co.	15 25	1690 Wallace, Adelaide	2 70
243 Kaka, Est. of Hannah	9 20	1012 Monteiro, J.	24 70	1182 Nishidehi	22 10	1252 Rafael, Jacintho	9 40	1383 Tong Kee	7 10	1691 Winam, C. Trustee	58 25
244 Kaka, S. M.	1 50	1013 Mauiawa, Lahapa	12 60	1183 Nishidehi	22 10	1253 Rosa, Joe	7 20	1384 Tai Sang Co.	1 60	1692 Wanlanika, Julia	8 85
245 Kaka, S. M.	1 50	1014 Maui, Uiala	19 20	1184 Nishidehi	22 10	1254 Richard, Joseph	124 05	1385 Tagawa, K.	13 70	1693 Williams, F. J.	11 50
246 Kaka, S. M.	1 50	1015 Morris, Antonio	19 20	1185 Nishidehi	22 10	1255 Richardson, Mrs. Jas. W.	74 20	1386 Talbot, Neela	2 70	1694 Watatane	11 50
247 King Lung	11 50	1016 Murauchi	3 25	1186 Nishidehi	22 10	1256 Rodriguez, Ant. de	13 15	1387 Texeira, M. A.	3 00		
248 King Chong	11 50	1017 Murauchi, Solomon	17 55	1187 Nishidehi	22 10	1257 Robello, Frank	28 00	1388 Tuck Sing	3 50		
249 King Shou	11 50	1018 Maki, Est. Jose C. Chy M. G. Silva	12 55	1188 Nishidehi	22 10	1258 Rapos, J.	4 90	1389 Ten Yip	51 10		
250 Kichenam	11 50	1019 Medeiros, Mary Jose	6 00	1189 Nishidehi	22 10	1259 Ramao, M.	2 80	1390 Temura, S.	37 70		
251 Kenua	11 50	1020 Medeiros, Jose Fernandes	10 05	1190 Nishidehi	22 10	1260 Rodriguez, J. A.	6 00	1391 Turner, Chas.	17 00		
252 Kurihara	9 20	1021 Mitsu	9 20	1191 Nishidehi	22 10	1261 Rozar, Henry Antonio	8 80	1392 Timoteo, Rev. E. S.	8 20		
253 Kadowaki	11 50	1022 Mitsu	9 20	1192 Nishidehi	22 10	1262 Rego, M. A.	20 30	1393 Tibbitts, Mrs. M. K.	8 20		
254 Kalliehu	11 50	1023 Mahelona, Est. Joseph	7 10	1193 Nishidehi	22 10	1263 Rodriguez, Joe	8 20	1394 Tsubata	10 40		
255 Kalana, Joe	11 50	1024 Mitchell, Piliplani	7 10	1194 Nishidehi	22 10	1264 Rego, M. A. and G. P. Brilhante	40 15	1395 Tami	11 50		
256 Kachanale	8 20	1025 Mallelauli	17 00	1195 Nishidehi	22 10	1265 Rawlins, Marion	332 80	1396 Tong Sung Co.	10 15		
257 Kawamoto	8 20	1026 Mallelauli, Ant. de Souza	9 30	1196 Nishidehi	22 10	1266 Roeha, Est. Marlan	7 65	1397 Tuck Sing	14 65		
258 Kame, Samuel	9 20	1027 Mallelauli, Ant. de Souza	9 30	1197 Nishidehi	22 10	1267 Raposa, Manuel	7 10	1398 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
259 Kellia, Ekekel	5 00	1028 Marques, Ant. Gomes	7 10	1198 Nishidehi	22 10	1268 Raposa, Francisco J.	1 70	1399 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
260 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1029 Martins, John	10 55	1199 Nishidehi	22 10	1269 Rodriguez, Joe	17 00	1400 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
261 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1030 Ming Hymn, C.	7 20	1200 Nishidehi	22 10	1270 Rodriguez, Antonio	11 50	1401 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
262 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1031 Mok King	11 50	1201 Nishidehi	22 10	1271 Rosa, Mrs. Maria	24 70	1402 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
263 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1032 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1202 Nishidehi	22 10	1272 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1403 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
264 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1033 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1203 Nishidehi	22 10	1273 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1404 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
265 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1034 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1204 Nishidehi	22 10	1274 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1405 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
266 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1035 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1205 Nishidehi	22 10	1275 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1406 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
267 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1036 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1206 Nishidehi	22 10	1276 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1407 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
268 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1037 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1207 Nishidehi	22 10	1277 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1408 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
269 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1038 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1208 Nishidehi	22 10	1278 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1409 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
270 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1039 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1209 Nishidehi	22 10	1279 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1410 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
271 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1040 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1210 Nishidehi	22 10	1280 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1411 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
272 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1041 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1211 Nishidehi	22 10	1281 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1412 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
273 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1042 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1212 Nishidehi	22 10	1282 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1413 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
274 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1043 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1213 Nishidehi	22 10	1283 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1414 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
275 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1044 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1214 Nishidehi	22 10	1284 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1415 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
276 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1045 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1215 Nishidehi	22 10	1285 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1416 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
277 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1046 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1216 Nishidehi	22 10	1286 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1417 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
278 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1047 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1217 Nishidehi	22 10	1287 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1418 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
279 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1048 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1218 Nishidehi	22 10	1288 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1419 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
280 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1049 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1219 Nishidehi	22 10	1289 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1420 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
281 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1050 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1220 Nishidehi	22 10	1290 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1421 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
282 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1051 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1221 Nishidehi	22 10	1291 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1422 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
283 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1052 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1222 Nishidehi	22 10	1292 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1423 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
284 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1053 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1223 Nishidehi	22 10	1293 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1424 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
285 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1054 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1224 Nishidehi	22 10	1294 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1425 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
286 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1055 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1225 Nishidehi	22 10	1295 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1426 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
287 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1056 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1226 Nishidehi	22 10	1296 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1427 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
288 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1057 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1227 Nishidehi	22 10	1297 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1428 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
289 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1058 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1228 Nishidehi	22 10	1298 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1429 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
290 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1059 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1229 Nishidehi	22 10	1299 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1430 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
291 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1060 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1230 Nishidehi	22 10	1300 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1431 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
292 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1061 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1231 Nishidehi	22 10	1301 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1432 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
293 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1062 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1232 Nishidehi	22 10	1302 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1433 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
294 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1063 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1233 Nishidehi	22 10	1303 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1434 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
295 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1064 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1234 Nishidehi	22 10	1304 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1435 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
296 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1065 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1235 Nishidehi	22 10	1305 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1436 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
297 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1066 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1236 Nishidehi	22 10	1306 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1437 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
298 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1067 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1237 Nishidehi	22 10	1307 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1438 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
299 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1068 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1238 Nishidehi	22 10	1308 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1439 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
300 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1069 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1239 Nishidehi	22 10	1309 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1440 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
301 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1070 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1240 Nishidehi	22 10	1310 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1441 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
302 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1071 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1241 Nishidehi	22 10	1311 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1442 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
303 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1072 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1242 Nishidehi	22 10	1312 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1443 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
304 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1073 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1243 Nishidehi	22 10	1313 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1444 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
305 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1074 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1244 Nishidehi	22 10	1314 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1445 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
306 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1075 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1245 Nishidehi	22 10	1315 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1446 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
307 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1076 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1246 Nishidehi	22 10	1316 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1447 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
308 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1077 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1247 Nishidehi	22 10	1317 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1448 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
309 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1078 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1248 Nishidehi	22 10	1318 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1449 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
310 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1079 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1249 Nishidehi	22 10	1319 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1450 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
311 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1080 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1250 Nishidehi	22 10	1320 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1451 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
312 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1081 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1251 Nishidehi	22 10	1321 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1452 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
313 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1082 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1252 Nishidehi	22 10	1322 Rowland, Mrs. Helen	250 40	1453 Tong Sun Co.	6 00		
314 Kellia, Ekekel	1 70	1083 Murauchi, Solomon	9 20	1253 Nishidehi	22 10	1323 Rowland, Mrs. Helen					

100	Dennett, W. J.	18 46	256	May Hop	12 94
101	Doe, C. A.	4 90	257	Murray, T. H.	4 90
102	Duncan, R. M.	13 70	258	Murray, Chas. F.	22 28
103	De Rose, T. P.	4 90	259	Muller, Robt. G. O.	12 82
104	Evans, Geo. S.	17 09	260	McAllister, J. W.	10 19
105	Haerli, F. G.	2 70	261	McGraw, John Tarn	16 18
106	Sherrington, Geo.	10 18	262	McNichol, Duke W.	11 29
107	Koa, C.	5 67	263	McDonald, John W.	53 77
108			264	McKee, J.	11 50
109			265	McGavin, J.	22 28
110	Pang Ken	10 52	266	Nakosoko, John K.	2 06
111	Fai Kee	31 89	267	Naukana, Job	2 70
112	Fernandes, Lot P.	8 64	268	Nakabayashi, U.	2 35
113	Perreira, Frank	4 90	269	Ng Lai	10 52
114	Perrida, Jas. H.	10 71	270	Ng Jan	10 52
115	Priel, E. R.	1 36	271	Nawal, Jos.	1 31
116	Flaley, M.	4 90	272	Needham, W. W.	4 78
117	Fong Chen	10 52	273	Ng Kee	10 52
118	Fong Tong	10 52	274	Norton, B. H.	5 57
119	Fong See	10 52	275	Nott Jr., Jas.	22 00
120	Fook Sau Tong	22 44	276	Ng Kong	10 52
121	Fulton, John R.	17 00	277	Nunes, J. A.	1 57
122	Fu Yuen Lung	2 90	278	Nunes, Ed.	4 90
123	Fuller, R. M.	10 18	279	Ng Quon	10 52
124			280	Oahu Carriage Co., Ltd.	37 57
125	Gandall, Tom	5 64	281	Owens, F. J.	22 50
126	Ganzell, Fred	31 19	282	O'Brien, F.	6 22
127	Green, John S.	11 50	283	O'Brien, R.	20 85
128	Geer, R. C.	4 90	284	On Hing & Co.	16 56
129	Gregory, Jas.	12 60	285	Oahu Lumber and Building Co., Ltd.	373 08
130	Green, John Jay	20 74	286	Palolo Land and Improvement Co., Ltd.	312 25
131	Green, Joseph	2 21	287	Parker, E. H.	15 90
132	Green, H.	3 84	288	Pang Chong	44 89
133	Gill, Edward S.	31 30	289	Pacheco, M. C.	4 90
134	Gilt, William	4 90	290	Pengelly, W.	2 04
135	Gilbert, William	10 18	291	Pedersen, C.	17 32
136	Gorman, H.	44 50	292	Prescott, F. G.	10 03
137	Go Man Chung	9 82	293	Prescott, L. F.	38 08
138	Goo Sing	9 00	294	Perry, M. S.	30 80
139			295	Perry, S. P.	2 50
140	Harrison, J. H.	18 10	296	Petermann, F. H. J.	1 82
141	Hart, Edmund	44 40	297	Perry, S. P.	1 82
142	Harris, Albert E.	7 60	298	Pinkham, W. E.	1 82
143	Harris, W. W.	54 21	299	Pickard, J. W.	2 65
144	Hayelden, H. T.	92 90	300	Powell, J. V.	2 65
145	Hawale, James H.	8 64	301	Podmore, Robert W.	8 86
146	Harford, H. K.	4 90	302	Podmore, J. M.	8 86
147	Hawaii Land Co., Ltd.	39 85	303	Porter, George	1 80
148	Heineberg, J. A.	44 50	304	Porter, A.	5 69
149	Herrick, C. F.	16 76	305	Pua Sam K.	11 74
150	Henshall, Geo.	23 90	306	Purdy, J.	2 04
151	Hee Chan	46 70	307	Pierce, S. E.	34 38
152	High, Dr. C. B.	27 24	308	Quinn, E. W.	65 62
153	Hinkels, W. L.	10 18	309	Raymond, A.	4 90
154	Hirase, J.	22 50	310	Reed, F. H.	11 50
155	Hop Kee	25 33	311	Reid, H. C.	30 11
156	Hop Hing Lung	1 40	312	Richard, Jos.	1 60
157	Hop Sing	77 50	313	Riley, W. R.	10 84
158	Houghtaling, Geo. S.	8 20	314	Richardson, J. H.	10 86
159	Holland, W. H.	18 71	315	Sabin, W. F.	7 10
160	Holt, E. S.	5 56	316	Sang Kee	14 47
161	Holt, H. K.	24 05	317	Sato, R.	10 40
162	Holt, C. J.	24 85	318	Self, Louis	2 15
163	Hogan, J. J.	1 60	319	Sherwood, Isaac H.	8 42
164	Hoong, Yin	77	320	Spencer, George	2 00
165			321	Spencer, G. W.	10 18
166	Ishihara, S.	6 82	322	Stephens, C. S.	4 90
167	Ishihara, L.	2 59	323	Schlemmer, M.	20 30
168			324	Snoddy, Jos. J.	2 95
169	Johnson, W. H.	9 30	325	Smithies, G. E.	28 55
170	Johnson, C.	30 05	326	Stirling, Con	67 02
171	Johnson, H. Stuart	1 05	327	Silva, P.	10 66
172	Johnson, E.	11 50	328	Simoes, M. G.	4 14
173	Johnson, Edward	12 60	329	Sing Hing	1 32
174	Jones, Henry M.	20 68	330	Sing Kee	12 02
175	Jack Wing	71 35	331	Simerson, W. K.	94
176			332	Sims, W. R.	22 50
177	Kanamonu, J. K.	8 02	333	Swinton, M. T.	7 10
178	Kane, S. K.	12 84	334	Spring	2 78
179	Kaplan Estate, Ltd.	535 27	335	Shimamoto, S.	79 29
180	Kalan, I.	4 90	336	So Young	6 15
181	Karratt, B. J.	2 26	337	Stone, A. J.	4 90
182	Kappa, David	18 10	338	Schoening, J. W.	17 51
183	Kan Wing Chew	13 30	339	Schoff, F. J.	5 95
184	Kanoa, Estate Kalaupua	41 38	340	Stroup, T.	11 66
185	Kea, J. M.	18 10	341	Sun Choy Sing Co.	11 66
186	Keen, E. G.	26 90	342	Taylor, B. R.	3 26
187	Kellett Jr., P. D.	10 40	343	Tan Hong	11 50
188	Kelker, John W.	4 90	344	Trimble, George	7 54
189	Kelly, R. S.	12 20	345	Timmons, L. D.	4 90
190	Kee Kan	10 52	346	Thompson, Frank E.	10 20
191	Killeen, Margaret E.	11 50	347	Tom Leong	22 50
192	Killeen Co., Ltd., M. E.	31 42	348	Thompson, J. E.	10 18
193	Kim Tai	6 57	349	Tong Fat	8 86
194	Kidd, Alex.	4 79	350	Tullett, A.	14 69
195	King, W. C.	70 99	351	Thrum, F. W.	11 17
196	Kin Wai, H.	10 70	352	United Chinese Society	11 50
197	Kolomoku, Hiram	18 10	353	Vivichaves, Mrs. H. K.	16 75
198	Kohn, M. M.	18 10	354	Vivas, J. M.	37 46
199	Kong Lung	10 52	355	Van Giesen, J. H.	4 90
200	Kumamoto, T.	24 28	356	Victor, J. A.	6 24
201	Kun Chong	5 50	357	Walker, J. S.	34 19
202			358	Walby, H. T.	26 52
203			359	Wymann, W. A.	12 16
204			360	Watson, J. B.	4 90
205			361	Warren, Harry	7 29
206			362	Well, A.	4 90
207			363	West, C. P.	4 90
208			364	Wee, Y. M.	11 40
209			365	Weatherwax, C. W.	12 82
210			366	West, J. H.	39 00
211			367	Wilcox, W. L.	61 60
212			368	Wright, John	22 64
213			369	Whitney, G. M.	22 50
214			370	Winam, C.	1 82
215			371	Wilder, W. D.	1 00
216			372	Winkler, Otto	2 15
217			373	Wilkinson, James H.	4 90
218			374	Wright, Benjamin H.	29 10
219			375	Widemann, C. A.	15 55
220			376	Wright, J. T.	14 14
221			377	Wright, W. W.	35 65
222			378	Windrath, R.	4 90
223			379	Williams, O. R.	23 38
224			380	Williams, C. J.	11 50
225			381	Wise, J. H.	33 94
226			382	Williams Estate, J. R.	36 75
227			383	Wing Mow	79 42
228			384	Worthington, H. R.	44 13
229			385	Wond, Geo. H.	4 90
230			386	Wong, Geo. H.	13 45
231			387	Wong Wai Hym	13 45
232			388	Wong Wai Kong	13 45
233			389	Wong Ah Fong	13 45
234			390	Wong Low	29 67
235			391	Wong Fook	42 65
236			392	Wong Kwai	44 77
237			393	Wong Yee	20 92
238			394	Yee Sing Tie	39 06
239			395	Yee Hop, C. Q.	7 21
240			396	Yee Wp, alias Lee Sing	2 41
241			397	Yee Sing Kee	6 12
242			398	Yee En Kee	23 40
243			399	Yee Hop & Co.	158 19
244			400	Young, William	4 90
245			401	Zabian, Benj. P.	4 90

Ewa and Waianae Delinquent List.

1752	Anana, Ch.	16 19
1753	Amos, Est.	2 80
1754	Ben, Haahao	7 26
1755	Chapel, A. B.	2 70
1756	Chong Sang Wai	75 40
1757	Cornwell, W. H.	4 90
1758	Camara, J. M.	2 70
1759	Colburn, J. F.	57 70
1760	Helenith, Jim	1 60
1761	Holt Est. R. W.	466 90
1762	Hui, S. H.	13 80
1763	Hopu	4 90
1764	Hookano (w)	3 80
1765	Henry Wharton	3 80
1766	Hill, Est. W.	2 70
1767	Haw. Cemetery Assn.	135 80
1768	Hana Mohomoho	5 45
1769	Haw. Banana Co.	22 50
1770	H. John, Est.	661 25
1771	John Pae, Trustee	30 20
1772	Jarrett, Wm.	11 50
1773	Kaanaana	7 20
1774	Kaia	6 00
1775	Kaia (w)	1 60
1776	Kalekai, A.	9 30
1777	Kunehwa	8 20
1778	Kawipio	6 00
1779	Kaalaaka	2 45
1780	Karannali	17 00
1781	Kaia Est.	2 80
1782	Kaukui	7 20
1783	Kapule, U.	11 50
1784	Kalama	12 70
1785	Kane, S. K.	31 30
1786	Kanahelo, J.	19 20
1787	Kuhia, Wm.	8 20
1788	Kaikalahaole, Est.	21 40
1789	Kaikalahaole, Opio	2 70
1790	Kaliokamoku	9 30
1791	Kaunooa	8 30
1792	Kaunooa	2 70
1793	Kaunooa	25 90
1794	Kaunooa, J. K.	9 30
1795	Kahalahala	3 80
1796	Keaka	8 75
1797	Kukilehu, John	6 00
1798	Keama, J. E.	6 00
1799	Keamoku, W.	6 00
1800	Kekua, Est.	6 00
1801	Kaulaaloa, Est.	6 00
1802	Kahiamoe, H. K.	7 20
1803	Kaulaaloa	8 20
1804	Kini	9 85
1805	Kaula	8 20
1806	Loe Choung	13 70
1807	Lelaia	3 25
1808	Lewalaia, Kapu	23 80
1809	Lakekua	18 10
1810	Manini, F. J.	9 40
1811	Mahelona, S.	11 50
1812	Manini, S.	7 10
1813	Manini, S.	2 15
1814	Manolua	5 40
1815	Manolua, James	3 14
1816	Mileka, Est.	5 40
1817	Molteno, Chas.	11 50
1818	Manuahi	8 20
1819	McCarthy, G. J.	9 40
1820	McGiffin	12 60
1821	Nolopi	1 60
1822	Napahuelua	9 85
1823	Naeole, Nui	22 05
1824	Nahana, M.	12 60
1825	Nichols, A. E.	2 70
1826	Naea	6 55
1827	Puluole	7 20
1828	Pihikua, Wood	14 50
1829	Pihikua, W.	8 20
1830	Pinao, Est.	4 90
1831	Patzig, C. C.	60 00
1832	Reis, H. G.	11 50
1833	Steele, F. E.	36 00
1834	Spencer, Henry	2 70
1835	Search, J.	2 70
1836	Sang Wo Sang	159 65
1837	See Hop Wai	17 10
1838	Tong Sang Wai	44 50
1839	Terrelia, J.	2 70
1840	Wilcox, W. L.	7 10
1841	Wing Fat Co.	20 30
1842	Wong Ming Found	2 70
1843	Wallace, Jackson	8 40
1844	Warren, L.	9 40

Delinquent Income Tax, Ewa and Waianae.

387	Antonsen, H.	16 75
388	Courtney, E. B.	2 26
389	Gilbert, Lee	4 90
400	Herring, C. A.	20 42
401	Morton, F.	18 10
402	Mullholland, J.	1 38
403	Muller, C.	36 45
404	Schuler, H.	2 26
405	Seatham, J. P.	23 05
406	Warren, L.	18 10

Waiakala District.

1845	Ahlo, L.	1
1846	Achee	41
1847	Alina	33
1848	Akina	7
1849	Al, D.	2
1850	Alca, Mrs. D. M.	1
1851	Al Lelaioha	1
1852	Beck, Est. of M.	2
1853	Chong Chow	4
1854	Catholic Mission	3
1855	Cox, Andrew	27
1856	Ehu, Est. of	3
1857	Ehu, Est. of	2
1858	Herbert, Allan	6
1859	Holt, R. W.	23
1860	Holt, Est. of R. W.	814
1861	Holt, Est. of Mary	3
1862	Haaloa, Keiki	10
1863	Holloway, T. L.	17
1865	Houghtalling, Geo.	2
1866	Ikaala	2
1867	Inoimo	2
1868	Iaea, Isaac	6
1869	Kioi	3
1870	Kahelaha, Mrs. E.	5
1871	Kalumakee, Mrs. S. H.	17
1872	Kualanaia	2
1873	Kapu, J. N.	3
1874	Kahili, Est.	4

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